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**BULLETIN OF  
OBERLIN COLLEGE**

NEW SERIES NO. 103

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**ANNUAL REPORTS  
OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE TREASURER  
OF OBERLIN COLLEGE 1913-14**



# BULLETIN OF OBERLIN COLLEGE

## DEPARTMENT BULLETINS

The following department bulletins will be issued during the year 1915:

BULLETIN OF THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES, with the announcement of courses to be offered in 1915-16, to be published May 1, 1915.

CATALOGUE OF THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, with announcements for 1915-16, to be published February 15, 1915.

CATALOGUE OF THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, including the programs of all concerts and recitals for 1914-15, to be published July 1, 1915.

CALENDAR OF OBERLIN ACADEMY, including announcements of courses for 1915-16, to be published April 15, 1915.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE SUMMER SESSION, with descriptions of courses to be offered during the Summer Session of 1915, to be issued March 1, 1915.

The department bulletins above referred to give information in regard to entrance requirements, expenses, courses of study, and requirements for graduation, including lists of students in attendance during the year 1914-15. They will be sent, free of charge, upon request addressed to the Secretary of Oberlin College.

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## OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Other publications issued by Oberlin College include the ANNUAL CATALOGUE, the next edition of which will be issued under date of January 30, 1915, and the ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE TREASURER (this publication).

OBERLIN COLLEGE

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# ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE  
TREASURER OF OBERLIN  
COLLEGE FOR 1913-14

PRESENTED TO THE BOARD OF  
TRUSTEES AT THE ANNUAL  
MEETING, NOVEMBER 13, 1914

PUBLISHED BY THE COLLEGE  
DECEMBER 15, 1914  
OBERLIN, OHIO



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# CALENDAR

## COLLEGE YEAR OF 1914-15

### 1914

- Sept. 16, We.—First day of registration of students in all departments, beginning at 8:00 a. m.
- Sept. 17, Th.—Second day of registration; academic year begins in all departments; first general appointment, college chapel exercises, 4:00 p. m.
- Sept. 21, Mo.—Reëxaminations, College of Arts and Sciences.
- Oct. 31, Sa.—Last day for announcing candidacy for final honors at graduation.
- Nov. 13, Fr.—Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees, 9:30 a. m.
- Nov. 26, Th.—Thanksgiving Day: a holiday.
- Dec. 23, We.—Beginning of winter recess, 11:00 a. m.

### 1915

- Jan. 6, We.—End of winter recess; work begins, 1:30 p. m.
- Jan. 22, Fr.—Final examinations in College of Arts and Sciences, first semester, beginning at 9:00 a. m.
- Jan. 30, Sa.—Last day of final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences; first semester ends.
- Feb. 3, We.—Second semester begins; recitations begin at 8:00 a. m.
- Feb. 22, Mo.—Washington's Birthday: a holiday.
- Feb. 25, Th.—Day of Prayer for Colleges.
- Mar. 31, We.—Beginning of spring recess, 11:00 a. m.
- Apr. 7, We.—End of spring recess; work begins, 1:30 p. m.
- Apr. 12, Mo.—Reëxaminations, College of Arts and Sciences.
- Apr. 15, Th.—Last day for applications for graduate fellowships.
- May 16, Su.—Baccalaureate Service, Theological Seminary.
- May 17, Mo.—First day of preliminary registration in the College of Arts and Sciences for 1915-16; also registration for the Summer Session of 1915.
- May 20, Th.—Commencement, Theological Seminary.



- May 20, Th.—Last day for examinations for final honors at graduation.
- May 29, Sa.—Last day of preliminary registration in the College of Arts and Sciences for 1915-16.
- May 31, Mo.—Celebration of Memorial Day: a holiday.
- June 3, Th.—Final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences, beginning at 2:00 p. m.
- June 10, Th.—Commencement exercises, the Academy, 7:30 p. m.
- June 11, Fr.—Last day of final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences. End of work in the College of Arts and Sciences and in the Academy.
- June 12, Sa.—End of regular work in the Conservatory of Music, 11:00 a. m.
- June 13, Su.—Baccalaureate Service, 2:30 p. m.
- June 14, Mo.—Semi-Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees, 9:30 a. m.
- June 15, Tu.—Annual Meeting of the Alumni, 9:30 a. m.
- June 16, We.—Eighty-second Annual Commencement, 10:30 a. m.
- June 18, Fr.—Summer Session begins; registration, 8:00 a. m.—12:00 m.; classes begin 2:30 p. m.
- Aug. 5, Th.—Summer Session ends, noon.

COLLEGE YEAR OF 1915-16

In the College of Arts and Sciences students register in advance, either by mail or in person; the registration of new students begins July 1, 1915; the number of students in the College of Arts and Sciences for 1915-16 is limited to one thousand|

1915

- Sept. 15, We.—First day of registration of students in all departments, beginning at 8:00 a. m.
- Sept. 16, Th.—Second day of registration; academic year begins in all departments; first general appointment, college chapel exercises, 4:00 p. m.
- Sept. 20, Mo.—Reëxaminations, College of Arts and Sciences.
- Nov. 4, Mo.—Last day for announcing candidacy for final honors at graduation.
- Nov. 12, Fr.—Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees, 9:30 a. m.
- Nov. 25, Th.—Thanksgiving Day: a holiday.
- Dec. 22, We.—Beginning of winter recess, 11:00 a. m.

## COLLEGE YEAR OF 1915-16 (Continued)

1916

- Jan. 5, We.—End of winter recess; work begins, 1:30 p. m.
- Jan. 21, Fr.—Final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences, first semester, beginning at 2:00 p. m.
- Jan. 29, Sa.—Last day of final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences; first semester ends.
- Feb. 2, We.—Second semester begins; recitations begin, 8:00 a. m.
- Feb. 22, Tu.—Washington's Birthday: a holiday.
- Mar. 2, Th.—Day of Prayer for Colleges.
- Mar. 29, We.—Beginning of spring recess, 11:00 a. m.
- Apr. 5, We.—End of spring recess; work begins, 1:30 p. m.
- Apr. 10, Mo.—Reëxaminations, College of Arts and Sciences.
- Apr. 15, Sa.—Last day for applications for graduate fellowships.
- May 14, Su.—Baccalaureate Service, Theological Seminary.
- May 15, Mo.—First day of preliminary registration in the College of Arts and Sciences for 1916-17; also registration for the Summer Session of 1916.
- May 18, Th.—Commencement, Theological Seminary.
- May 20, Sa.—Last day for examinations for final honors at graduation.
- May 27, Sa.—Last day of preliminary registration in the College of Arts and Sciences for 1916-17.
- May 30, Tu.—Memorial Day: a holiday.
- June 1, Th.—Final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences, beginning at 2:00 p. m.
- June 8, Th.—Commencement exercises, The Academy, 7:30 p. m.
- June 9, Fr.—Last day of final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences. End of regular work in the College of Arts and Sciences and in the Academy.
- June 10, Sa.—End of regular work in the Conservatory of Music, 11:00 a. m.
- June 11, Su.—Baccalaureate Service, 2:30 p. m.
- June 12, Mo.—Semi-Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees, 9:30 a. m.
- June 13, Tu.—Annual Meeting of the Alumni, 9:30 a. m.
- June 14, We.—Eighty-third Annual Commencement, 10:30 a. m.
- June 16, Fr.—Summer Session begins; registration, 8:00 a. m.—12:00 m.; classes begin 2:30 p. m.
- Aug. 3, Th.—Summer Session ends, noon.

## THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

REV. HENRY CHURCHILL KING, D.D., LL.D., PRESIDENT

---

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1916

DUDLEY P. ALLEN,\*\* LL.D., . . . *Cleveland, O.*

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REV. CHARLES S. MILLS, D.D., . . *Montclair, N. J.*

REV. HENRY M. TENNEY, D.D., . . *Oberlin, O.*

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1917

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CHARLES M. HALL,\* LL.D., . . . *Niagara Falls, N. Y.*

REV. CHARLES J. RYDER, D.D., . . *New York, N. Y.*

CHARLES B. SHEDD, . . . . . *Chicago, Ill.*

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1918

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H. CLARK FORD, . . . . . *Cleveland, O.*

HOMER H. JOHNSON, . . . . . *Cleveland, O.*

CHARLES H. KIRSHNER, . . . . . *Kansas City, Mo.*

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1919

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AMOS B. MCNAIRY, . . . . . *Cleveland, O.*

JOHN L. SEVERANCE, . . . . . *Cleveland, O.*

LUCIEN C. WARNER,<sup>1</sup> LL.D., . . . *New York, N. Y.*

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1920

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REV. FRANK S. FITCH, D.D., . . . *Buffalo, N. Y.*

IRVING W. METCALF,<sup>1</sup> . . . . . *Oberlin, O.*

MERRITT STARR, . . . . . *Chicago, Ill.*

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1921

REV. DAN F. BRADLEY,<sup>1</sup> D.D., . . . *Cleveland, O.*

THOMAS HENDERSON, . . . . . *Oberlin, O.*

AMOS C. MILLER, . . . . . *Chicago, Ill.*

JOHN R. ROGERS, . . . . . *Brooklyn, N. Y.*

---

<sup>1</sup> Elected by the Alumni.

\* Deceased, December 27, 1914.

\*\* Deceased, January 6, 1915.



## TREASURER

JAMES RALPH SEVERANCE

## TRUSTEE COMMITTEES

*Appointments:*—Bradley, Hall, Rogers, Ryder, Tenney.

*Auditing:*—I. W. Metcalf, Kirshner.

*Honorary Degrees:*—King, Durand, Fitch, Mills, Warner.

*Investment:*—King, Ford, H. H. Johnson, McNairy, J. R. Severance,  
J. L. Severance.

*Location, Plans, and Construction of College Buildings:*—King, Allen,  
Hall, Johnson, Shedd, Warner.

*Nomination of Trustees and of Trustee Committees:*—Cochran,  
A. C. Miller, Starr.

*Prudential:*—King, Bohn, Bosworth, Cole, Doolittle, Henderson,  
G. M. Jones, I. W. Metcalf, Morrison, Root, J. R. Severance.

# THE COLLEGE ADMINISTRATION, 1914-15

---

## OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY<sup>1</sup>

### GENERAL OFFICERS

President, Henry Churchill King  
Treasurer, James R. Severance  
Librarian, Azariah S. Root  
Secretary, George M. Jones  
Assistant to the President, W. Frederick Bohn  
Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, Charles P. Doolittle  
Director of Men's Gymnasium, Fred E. Leonard  
Director of Athletics, C. Winfred Savage  
Director of Women's Gymnasium, Miss Delphine Hanna  
Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, W. Frederick Bohn  
Assistant Treasurer, Hiram B. Thurston  
Assistant Secretary, John E. Wirkler  
Custodian of the Olney Art Collection, Mrs. A. A. Wright

### OFFICE ASSISTANTS

#### *President's Office—*

Miss Mary L. Fowler, Secretary  
Miss Ruth M. McFall, Assistant

#### *Treasurer's Office—*

H. Wade Cargill, Assistant

#### *Secretary's Office—*

Miss Eunice L. Foote, Assistant  
Miss A. Gertrude Ransom, Assistant  
Miss Frances D. Hall, Assistant  
Miss Ruth Easton, Assistant

#### *Office of the Dean of the College—*

Miss Grace E. Nickerson, Assistant

### EMERITUS PROFESSORS

*Harmony of Science and Revelation—*G. Frederick Wright  
*Sacred Rhetoric and Practical Theology—*Albert H. Currier  
*Chemistry and Mineralogy—*Frank F. Jewett

---

<sup>1</sup>The names of the members of the Faculty are arranged according to subjects taught



## THE FACULTY

## THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

Chairman of the Faculty, Henry C. King  
 Dean and Vice-Chairman, Charles N. Cole  
 Acting Assistant Dean, Louis E. Lord  
 Clerk of the Faculty, George M. Jones  
 Acting Dean of College Men, Charles N. Cole  
 Dean of College Women, Miss Florence M. Fitch  
 Assistant Dean of College Women, Miss A. Beatrice Doerschuk  
 Registrar, Miss F. Isabel Wolcott

**Bibliography, Language, Literature, and Art**

*Bibliography*—Azariah S. Root, Professor

*English*— Charles H. A. Wager, Professor  
 Philip D. Sherman, Associate Professor  
 R. Archibald Jelliffe, Associate Professor  
 Miss Mary M. Belden, Instructor  
 Miss Esther C. Ward, Instructor  
 Lester M. Beattie, Instructor

*Oratory and Rhetoric*—

William G. Caskey, Professor

*Latin*— Louis E. Lord, Professor  
 Charles N. Cole, Professor  
 Leigh Alexander, Assistant Professor  
 Miss Shirley Smith, Instructor

*Greek*— Charles B. Martin, Professor  
 \*Louis E. Lord, Professor  
 \*Leigh Alexander, Assistant Professor

*German*— William E. Mosher, Professor  
 Miss Arletta M. Abbott, Professor (Absent, 1914-15)  
 Harry C. Thurnau, Associate Professor  
 Miss A. Beatrice Doerschuk, Instructor  
 Miss Emma O. Bach, Instructor  
 Mrs. Alice E. Mead Swing, Instructor  
 \*Mrs. Antoinette B. Harroun, Instructor

---

\* Major teaching in another department

*Romance Languages—*

John R. Wightman, Professor  
 Kirke L. Cowdery, Associate Professor  
 Russell P. Jameson, Associate Professor  
 \*Mrs. Mary T. Cowdery, Instructor

*Hebrew—* \*Kemper Fullerton, Professor (Absent, 1914-15)

*Fine Arts—* \*Charles B. Martin, Professor  
 Miss Eva M. Oakes, Associate Professor  
 Roy C. Nuse, Instructor

*Music—* See Faculty of the Conservatory of Music

*Musical History—*

\*Edward Dickinson, Professor

**Mathematics and the Sciences**

*Mathematics—* Frederick Anderegg, Professor  
 William D. Cairns, Associate Professor  
 Miss Mary E. Sinclair, Associate Professor  
 (Absent, 1913-14)  
 Miss Mary E. Wells, Acting Associate Professor  
 F. Easton Carr, Instructor (Absent, 1914-15)  
 J. Hall Kellogg, Instructor

*Physics and Astronomy—*

Samuel R. Williams, Professor  
 Edward J. Moore, Associate Professor

*Chemistry—* Harry N. Holmes, Professor  
 William H. Chapin, Associate Professor  
 James C. McCullough, Associate Professor  
 Ralph E. Rindfusz, Assistant

*Geology—* George D. Hubbard, Professor

*Zoölogy—* Robert A. Budington, Professor  
 Charles G. Rogers, Professor  
 Lynds Jones, Associate Professor

*Botany—* Frederick O. Grover, Professor  
 Miss Susan P. Nichols, Associate Professor

*Physiology and Hygiene—*

\*Fred E. Leonard, Professor

**History and the Social Sciences**

*History—* Lyman B. Hall, Professor  
 \*Louis E. Lord, Professor  
 David R. Moore, Acting Professor

---

\* Major teaching in another department

*Economics*— Harley L. Lutz, Professor  
Miss Hazel Kyrk, Instructor

*Political Science*—  
Karl F. Geiser, Professor

*Sociology*— Herbert A. Miller, Professor

### **Philosophy, Psychology, Education, and Bible**

*Philosophy*— Simon F. MacLennan, Professor  
Miss Ethel M. Kitch, Associate Professor

*Psychology*— Raymond H. Stetson, Professor  
George R. Wells, Associate Professor

*Education*— Edward A. Miller, Professor (Absent, 1914-15)

*Bible and Christian Religion*—

- \*Henry C. King, Professor
- \*Edward I. Bosworth, Professor
- Miss Florence M. Fitch, Professor
- \*William J. Hutchins, Professor

### **Teachers' Course in Physical Training**

*Physical Training*—

- Fred E. Leonard, Professor
- Miss Delphine Hanna, Professor
- C. Winfred Savage, Professor
- Miss Helen F. Cochran, Associate Professor  
(Absent, 1914-15)
- Mrs. Miriam T. Davis, Instructor
- Mrs. Ellen R. Hatch, Instructor
- Miss Mabel C. Eldred, Instructor
- A. Judson Pyle, Instructor
- Miss Lucy T. Bowen, Instructor
- Harold C. Spore, Instructor
- Miss Mary I. Dick, Teacher

### **THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY**

Chairman of the Faculty, Henry C. King  
Senior Dean and Vice-Chairman, Edward I. Bosworth  
Junior Dean, G. Walter Fiske  
Secretary and Registrar, Eugene W. Lyman

---

\* Major teaching in another department



*Systematic Theology—*

Henry C. King, Professor

\*Eugene W. Lyman, Professor

*New Testament Language and Literature—*

Edward I. Bosworth, Professor

*Church History—*

Albert T. Swing, Professor

*Old Testament Language and Literature—*

Kemper Fullerton, Professor (Absent, 1914-15)

*Homiletics—* William J. Hutchins, Professor*Practical Theology—*

G. Walter Fiske, Professor

*Comparative Religion and Christian Missions—*

\*Simon F. MacLennan, Professor

\*William J. Hutchins, Professor

*Philosophy of Religion and Christian Ethics—*

Eugene W. Lyman, Professor

\*Simon F. MacLennan, Professor

*Vocal Music—*

\*Karl W. Gehrken, Associate Professor

*Slavic Department—*

Louis F. Miskovsky, Principal

## THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Chairman of the Faculty, Henry C. King

Vice-Chairman and Director, Charles W. Morrison

Dean of Conservatory Women, Miss Frances G. Nash

Clerk, Miss Kate W. Peck

Librarian of the Conservatory, Miss Edith Dickson

*Pianoforte—* Miss L. Celestia Wattles, Professor

Howard H. Carter, Professor

William K. Breckenridge, Professor

J. Arthur Demuth, Professor

Charles K. Barry, Professor

William T. Upton, Professor

George C. Hastings, Professor

Orville A. Lindquist, Professor

Bruce H. Davis, Associate Professor

---

\* Major teaching in another department

Mrs Ada M. Hastings, Instructor  
 Mrs. Maude T. Doolittle, Instructor (Absent, 1914-15)  
 Mrs. Amelia H. Doolittle, Instructor

*History and Criticism of Music—*

Edward Dickinson, Professor

*Singing—*

Arthur S. Kimball, Professor  
 Edgar G. Sweet, Professor  
 Herbert Harroun, Professor  
 Charles H. Adams, Professor  
 William J. Horner, Professor  
 Mrs. Kate Morrison, Instructor  
 Mrs. Margaret J. Adams, Instructor  
 Miss Kate W. Peck, Instructor

*Organ—*

George W. Andrews, Professor  
 J. Franklin Alderfer, Associate Professor  
 Frederic B. Stiven, Associate Professor

*Violin—*

\*J. Arthur Demuth, Professor  
 Mrs. Charlotte D. Williams, Instructor

*Violoncello—* Friedrich A. Goerner, Professor

*Wind Instruments—*

\*J. Arthur Demuth, Professor

*Harmony, Counterpoint, and Composition—*

\*George W. Andrews, Professor  
 Arthur E. Heacox, Professor  
 Friedrich J. Lehmann, Professor  
 Mrs. Bertha M. Miller, Instructor (Absent, 1914-15)  
 Miss Margaret H. Whipple, Instructor

*Public School Music—*

Karl W. Gehrken, Associate Professor

## THE ACADEMY

Chairman of the Faculty, Henry C. King  
 Vice-Chairman and Principal, John T. Shaw  
 Clerk, Hubert E. Husted  
 Dean of Academy Women, Miss Frances J. Hosford

*English—*

Miss E. Louise Brownback, Instructor  
 \*Mark M. Heald, Tutor

---

\* Major teaching in another department



<i>Latin—</i>	John T. Shaw, Associate Professor Miss Frances J. Hosford, Associate Professor Miss Clara L. Smithe, Instructor
<i>Greek—</i>	John F. Peck, Associate Professor (Absent, 1914-15)
<i>German—</i>	Mrs. Antoinette B. Harroun, Instructor
<i>Drawing and Painting—</i>	*Miss Eva M. Oakes, Associate Professor *Roy C. Nuse, Instructor
<i>History—</i>	Mark M. Heald, Tutor
<i>Mathematics—</i>	Hubert E. Husted, Instructor Mrs. Mary T. Cowdery, Instructor
<i>Physics—</i>	*Hubert E. Husted, Instructor
<i>Botany—</i>	Miss Grace E. Mong, Tutor
<i>Physical Training—</i>	In the charge of student assistants

---

## THE LIBRARY

<i>Librarian—</i>	Azariah S. Root
<i>Reference Librarian—</i>	Miss M. Theodosia Currier
<i>Head Cataloguer—</i>	Miss Eoline Spaulding
<i>Assistants—</i>	Miss Mary J. Fraser Miss Hattie M. Henderson Miss Edith M. Thatcher Miss Esther A. Close Miss Elizabeth W. Marcy Miss L. Nell Chase Miss Anna F. Langhorst Miss Hallie B. Thomas Miss Grace M. Petersen Mrs. Mary F. Chase

---

\* Major teaching in another department

## FACULTY COMMITTEES

## GENERAL FACULTY

Chairman, H. C. KING

Vice-Chairman, E. I. BOSWORTH

Clerk, G. M. JONES

*Adviser of Foreign Students*:—H. A. Miller; *Associated Committee*, Lyman, Sherman, Williams.

*Alumni Relations*:—Root, Cowdery, Fiske, Miss Hanna, Dr. G. C. Jameson, G. M. Jones, Morrison, Stetson.

*Art Interests*:—Martin, Barry, Beattie, Dickinson, Grover, Kimball, Lord, Nuse, Miss Oakes, Stetson.

*Athletics*:—(See Regulation of Athletic Sports.)

*Care of Buildings*:—(See Committee of Prudential Committee.)

*Catalogue*:—G. M. Jones, Cole, Fiske, Morrison, Shaw.

*Chapel Service*:—Bosworth, Miss Fitch, Hall, Hutchins, King, Lord, Morrison, Miss Nash, Rogers.

*Commencement and Other Public Occasions*:

1. *General Arrangements*—G. M. Jones, Bosworth, Caskey, Cole, Miss Fitch, Hall, Leonard, Lord, Martin, Morrison, Miss Nash, Root, Savage, Shaw, Sherman, Wirkler.

2. *Entertainment of Guests*—Wirkler, Adams, Bohn, Carter, Miss Fitch, Kellogg, Morrison, Shaw, Stetson, Sweet.

3. *Processions and Seating*—Savage, Alexander, Beattie, Bohn, Grover, Jameson, Jelliffe, Shaw, Stiven, Thurnau.

4. *Alumni Dinner*—Caskey, Alderfer, Cairns, Cowdery, Davis, Geiser, Harroun, Hastings, Heacox, Horner, Lutz, McCullough, E. J. Moore, Pyle, Spore, Williams.

5. *Decoration*—Sherman, Barry, Breckenridge, Miss Brownback, Chapin, Husted, Kellogg, Lindquist, Miss Oakes, Miss Wells, Wells.

6. *Distribution of Tickets*—Leonard, Lord, Martin, Thurston.

*Discipline*:—Cole, King, Lutz, Morrison, Shaw, Stetson.

*Dramatic Association:*—*Faculty*, Dickinson, Jameson, Jelliffe, Lord, Sherman, Wager; *Students*, K. M. Cowdery, '15, Miss H. Hudson, '15, N. L. Mack, '16, Miss E. Martin, '16, H. C. Mayer, '15, Miss E. C. Parmenter, '15.

*Graduate Study and Degrees in Course:*—Anderegg, Cole, Fiske, Geiser, Hall, Heacox, Holmes, Lyman, Rogers.

*Honorary Degrees:*—King, Bosworth, Cole, Hall, Martin, Mosher, Root, Swing, Wager.

*Lectures and Entertainments:*—Geiser, Carter, Horner, Lyman, Morrison, Mosher, Miss Wattles, Wightman.

*Library:*—Root, Budington, Demuth, Dickinson, Fiske, Grover, Hall, Lutz, Martin, Shaw, Stetson, Wager, Wightman, Williams.

*Living and Social Conditions:*—Stetson, Demuth, Miss Doerschuk, Miss Fitch, Miss Hosford, Leonard, Miss Nash, Miss Nichols, Shaw, Wager, Wells.

*Location, Plans, and Construction of College Buildings:*—G. M. Jones, Bosworth, Cole, Grover, Martin, Morrison, Savage, Williams.

*Men's Building:*—*Faculty*, Cole, Stetson; *Students*, W. P. Davis, '15, J. J. Polacek, '15, A. P. Ludwig, '16, J. W. Herring, *Sem.*, J. H. Hall, *Cons.* (Davis, Chairman).

*Monthly Lectures:*—King, Hutchins, Martin, H. A. Miller.

*Musical Interests:*—Mosher, Breckenridge, Mrs. Cowdery, Kimball, Lehmann, Savage, Miss Wattles, Wirkler.

*News Bureau:*—Sherman, Bohn, Fiske, Geiser, G. M. Jones, Stiven, Wirkler.

*Nominations:*—King, Bosworth, Martin, Morrison.

*Outside Representation:*—Hall, Andrews, Budington, Holmes, Hutchins, Lord, D. R. Moore, Mosher.

*Public Entertainments by Students:*—Miss Fitch, Jameson, Jelliffe, Miss Nash, Shaw, Sherman.

*Petitions and Requests from Students:*—Caskey, Miss Fitch, L. Jones, Morrison, Miss Nichols.

*Regulation of Athletic Sports:*—*Faculty*, G. M. Jones, Lutz, Savage; *Alumni*, A. G. Comings, '77, G. C. Jameson, '90, W. N. Crafts, '92; *Students*, M. H. Dodge, '15, J. P. Dunn, '16, E. H. Fall, '17.

*Relation to Town and Environment:*—Williams, Bohn, Budington, Chapin, Miss Fitch, Hubbard, G. M. Jones, L. Jones, King, MacLennan, Miskovsky, Root, Miss Ward.



*Religious Interests:*—Hutchins, Andrews, Bohn, Cowdery, Fiske, Miss Fitch, Miss Hosford, Hubbard, Lyman, E. J. Moore, Shaw, Sweet.

*Requests for Work with Private Teachers:*—Shaw, Cole, Miss Fitch, Miss Hanna, Miss Hosford.

*Social Occasions:*—Grover, Adams, Barry, Miss Belden, Miss Bowen, Miss Brownback, Budington, Cowdery, Miss Doerschuk, Miss Eldred, Gehrkins, Goerner, Miss Hanna, Mrs. Harroun, Mrs. Hatch, Holmes, Miss Kitch, Shaw, Upton, Miss Ward.

*Woman's Board:*—Miss Fitch, Mrs. Cowdery, Miss Doerschuk, Miss Hanna, Miss Hosford, Mrs. Morrison, Miss Nash, Miss Nichols, Mrs. Swing.

#### COLLEGE FACULTY

##### *Administration:*

*Beneficiary Aid:*—*Men*, G. M. Jones, Bohn, Cole, Holmes, Leonard, McCullough, Williams; *Women*, Miss Fitch, Miss Doerschuk, Miss Hosford, Miss Kitch, Miss Nichols, Miss Ward, Miss Wolcott.

*Nominations:*—Cole, Grover, MacLennan, Martin, Wager.

*Reëxaminations:*—Jameson, Alexander, Beattie, Kellogg, Miss Kyrk, Miss Smith.

##### *Educational Policy:*

*Admission and Relations to Secondary Schools:*—G. M. Jones, Cole, Hall, Hubbard, Mosher, Sherman, Williams.

*Course of Study and Relations to Professional and Technical Schools:*—MacLennan, Cairns, Grover, Leonard, Lord, H. A. Miller, D. R. Moore, Mosher, Rogers, Stetson, Williams.

*Graduate Study and Degrees:*—Anderegg, Cole, Geiser, Hall, Holmes, Rogers, Wightman.

*Summer Session:*—MacLennan, Cole, Cowdery, Hall, Hubbard, L. Jones, Martin, Sherman.

##### *Scholarship:*

*Advisers:*—Cole, Anderegg, Budington, Cairns, Caskey, Chapin, Cowdery, Miss Fitch, Geiser, Grover, Hall, Miss Hanna, Hubbard, Jameson, Jelliffe, L. Jones, Miss Kitch, Leonard, Lord, Lutz, MacLennan, E. J. Moore, Mosher, Miss Nichols, Root, Savage, Sherman, Stetson, Thurnau, Wells, Wightman, Williams.



*Additional Work, Substitutions, and Work Outside of Classes:*—Cole, Budington, Chapin, Cowdery, Jameson, Miss Nichols, Thurnau, Miss Wolcott.

*Failure in Scholarship:*—Cole, Miss Doerschuk, Miss Fitch, Lord, McCullough, Martin, E. J. Moore, Thurnau, Miss Wolcott.

*Honors at Graduation:*—Lord, Cairns, Martin, D. R. Moore, Rogers, Savage, Miss Ward, Wells.

*Student Interests:*

*Athletics:*—Savage, Jelliffe, L. Jones, Lutz, Mosher, Pyle, Spore, Williams.

*Intercollegiate Debate and Oratory:*—Caskey, Geiser, Hall, Lutz, Root, Sherman, Stetson.

*Living and Social Conditions:*—Men, Stetson, Budington, Jelliffe, Leonard, D. R. Moore, Savage, Spore, Wager, Wells.

*Moral and Religious Conditions:*—E. J. Moore, Bohn, Cowdery, Miss Doerschuk, Miss Eldred, Miss Fitch, McCullough, Wells.

*Situations for Graduates:*—Bohn, Miss Belden, Miss Doerschuk, Miss Fitch, Hubbard, H. A. Miller, Miss Nichols.

*Student Organizations:*—Lutz, Cairns, Miss Fitch, Jameson, Jelliffe, Thurnau, Miss Wells, Wirkler.

*Student Publications:*—Wager, Root, Sherman.

*Division Committees:*

1. *English, Bibliography, Oratory:*—Chairman, Wager.

2. *Latin, Greek, Fine Arts:*—Chairman, Martin.

3. *German and Romance Languages:*—Chairman, Wightman.

4. *Mathematics:*—Chairman, Anderegg.

5. *History, Economics, Sociology, Political Science:*—Chairman, Hall.

6. *Philosophy, Psychology, Bible, Education:*—Chairman, MacLennan.

7. *Physical Training, Physiology and Hygiene:*—Chairman, Leonard.

8. *Science:*—Chairman, Grover.

## THEOLOGICAL FACULTY

*Advertising, Newspaper Correspondence, and Printing:*—Fiske, Fullerton, Miskovsky.

*Catalogue:*—Fiske, Fullerton, MacLennan.

*Commencement:*—Hutchins, Lyman, MacLennan, Miskovsky.

*Council Hall:*—Hutchins, Bosworth, Fiske, Lyman.

*Curriculum:*—Bosworth, Fiske, Lyman, MacLennan, Swing.

*Endowment:*—Bosworth, Fiske, King, Lyman.

*Failure in Scholarship:*—Lyman, Fiske, Hutchins.

*Finance and Budget:*—Fiske, Bosworth, Hutchins, Lyman, Miskovsky.

*Outside Representation and Lectures:*—Lyman, MacLennan, Miskovsky, Swing.

*Scholarships and Loans:*—Swing, Fiske, Hutchins.

*Slavic Department:*—Miskovsky, Bosworth, Swing.

*Student Employment Fund:*—Fiske, Bosworth, Hutchins.

CONSERVATORY<sup>11</sup> FACULTY

*Artists' Recitals:*—Morrison, Goerner, Kimball, Upton.

*Catalogue:*—Morrison, Harroun, Hastings, Miss Nash, Miss Wattles.

*Graduation:*—Morrison, Miss Nash, and teachers of candidate in question.

## ACADEMY FACULTY

*Appointments and Budget:*—Shaw, Miss Brownback, Mrs. Cowdery, Mrs. Harroun, Miss Hosford, Husted, Miss Smithe.

THE COUNCIL

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

GENERAL COUNCIL

Chairman, H. C. KING  
Vice-Chairman, C. B. MARTIN  
Clerk, G. M. JONES

*Appointment of Instructors and Adjustment of Work:*—King, Bosworth, Cole, Martin, Morrison, Shaw.

*Budget:*—King, Bosworth, Cole, Morrison, Root, Shaw.

COLLEGE COUNCIL

Chairman, H. C. KING  
Vice-Chairman, C. N. COLE  
Clerk, G. M. JONES

*Appointments:*—Cole, King, MacLennan, Martin, Wager.

*Budget:*—Cole, King, Lord, Martin, Root.

CONSERVATORY COUNCIL

Chairman, H. C. KING  
Vice-Chairman, C. W. MORRISON  
Clerk, F. J. LEHMANN

*Appointments:*—Morrison, Adams, Andrews, Carter, Heacox, Miss Wattles.

*Budget:*—Morrison, Barry, Sweet.

THE PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

Chairman, H. C. KING  
Vice-Chairman, A. S. ROOT  
Clerk, G. M. JONES

*Advertising:*—G. M. Jones, Henderson, J. R. Severance.

*Arboretum:*—Doolittle, I. W. Metcalf.

*Boarding Halls:*—Root, I. W. Metcalf, Morrison.

*Budget:*—King, Bohn, Cole, Root, J. R. Severance.

*Buildings and Grounds:*—Doolittle, Bosworth, Cole, Morrison.

*Janitors and Use of Buildings:*—Warner Gymnasium, Leonard;  
Warner and Rice Halls, Morrison; Women's Gymnasium, Miss  
Hanna; Council Hall, Hutchins; Academy Buildings, Shaw;  
Use of Peters Hall and Men's Building, Cole; Rental of Chapel,  
G. M. Jones; All other Buildings, C. P. Doolittle.

*Rented Buildings:*—Doolittle, Morrison, J. R. Severance.

*Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds:*—Doolittle.



## ADVISORY COMMITTEES

## SEMINARY

Frank S. Fitch,<sup>1</sup> '70, 45 Lexington Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., Chairman.  
 Edward T. Harper,<sup>2</sup> '81, Madison, Wis., R. F. D. 6.  
 Warren H. Wilson,<sup>3</sup> '90, 245 Arlington Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

## ACADEMY

Henry M. Tenney,<sup>1</sup> Oberlin, O., Chairman.  
 Oscar S. Kriebel,<sup>2</sup> '89, Perkiomen Seminary, Pennsburg, Pa.  
 Rovillus R. Rogers,<sup>3</sup> '76, 627 East 6th St., Jamestown, N. Y.

## CONSERVATORY

Lucien C. Warner,<sup>1</sup> '65, 141 Broadway, New York, N. Y., Chairman.  
 Mrs. Helen Tupper Kinder,<sup>2</sup> (Mrs. W. H.), c. '85, 824 Washington Ave., Findlay, O.  
 George B. Siddall,<sup>3</sup> '91, 1015 Garfield Building, Cleveland, O.

## DRAWING AND PAINTING

Irving W. Metcalf,<sup>1</sup> '78, Oberlin, O., Chairman.  
 Arthur S. Kimball,<sup>2</sup> Oberlin, O.  
 John F. Carlson,<sup>3</sup> Woodstock, N. Y.

## LIBRARY

William C. Cochran,<sup>1</sup> '69, 48 Blymer Building, Cincinnati, O., Chairman.  
 Alexander Hadden,<sup>2</sup> '73, 7611 Lexington Ave., Cleveland, O.  
 William H. Brett,<sup>3</sup> 2250 E. Forty-ninth St., Cleveland, O.

## ANCIENT LANGUAGES

Dan F. Bradley,<sup>1</sup> '82, 2905 W. Fourteenth St., Cleveland, O., Chairman.  
 James B. Smiley,<sup>2</sup> '89, 2924 W. Fourteenth St., Cleveland, O.  
 A. B. Bragdon,<sup>3</sup> Monroe, Mich.

## MODERN LANGUAGES

E. Dana Durand,<sup>1</sup> '93, 915 Sixth St., S. E., Minneapolis, Minn.  
 William I. Thomas,<sup>2</sup> University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.  
 Henry T. West,<sup>3</sup> '91, Kenyon College, Gambier, O.

<sup>1</sup> Term expires January 1, 1917<sup>2</sup> Term expires January 1, 1918<sup>3</sup> Term expires January 1, 1916

## PHILOSOPHY

Charles J. Ryder,<sup>1</sup> '75, 287 Fourth Ave., New York, N. Y., Chairman.  
Denton J. Snider,<sup>3</sup> '62, 210 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

## HISTORY

Charles H. Kirshner,<sup>1</sup> '86, 3632 Campbell St., Kansas City, Mo.  
Granville W. Mooney,<sup>2</sup> '95, Austinburg, O.  
Merrick Whitcomb,<sup>3</sup> 450 Hosea Ave., Clifton, Cincinnati, O.

## MATHEMATICS

Walter N. Crafts,<sup>2</sup> '92, Oberlin, O.  
Albert M. Johnson,<sup>3</sup> 2735 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

## THE BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Charles J. Chamberlain,<sup>2</sup> '88, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.  
Charles A. Kofoed,<sup>3</sup> '90, 2616 Etna St., Berkeley, Cal.

## THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES

H. Clark Ford,<sup>1</sup> 917-921 Williamson Building, Cleveland, O., Chairman.  
John R. Rogers,<sup>2</sup> '75, 251 Gates Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Robert A. Millikan,<sup>3</sup> '91, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

## ATHLETICS, GYMNASIUM, AND PHYSICAL TRAINING FOR MEN

Amos C. Miller,<sup>1</sup> '89, New York Life Building, Chicago, Ill., Chairman.  
Thomas D. Wood,<sup>2</sup> '88, 501 W. 120th St., New York, N. Y.  
Clayton K. Fauver,<sup>3</sup> '91, 1530 Williamson Building, Cleveland, O.

## ATHLETICS, GYMNASIUM, AND PHYSICAL TRAINING FOR WOMEN

Homer H. Johnson,<sup>1</sup> '85, 1009 American Trust Building, Cleveland, O., Chairman.  
Miss Harriet L. Keeler,<sup>2</sup> '70, 1953 E. 59th St., Cleveland, O.  
Mrs. Agnes Warner Mastick,<sup>3</sup> (Mrs. S. C.), '92, Pleasantville, N. Y.

## ECONOMICS, POLITICAL SCIENCE, AND SOCIOLOGY

Hon. Theodore E. Burton,<sup>1</sup> '72, 709 Society for Savings Building, Cleveland, O., Chairman.  
Thomas N. Carver,<sup>2</sup> h. '05, 7 Kirkland Road, Cambridge, Mass.  
John R. Commons,<sup>3</sup> '88, 213 Wisconsin Ave., Madison, Wis.

<sup>1</sup> Term expires January 1, 1917<sup>2</sup> Term expires January 1, 1918<sup>3</sup> Term expires January 1, 1916

# Report of the President





# Annual Report for 1913-14

Presented by the President to the Trustees at the  
Annual Meeting, November 13, 1914

*To the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College:*

GENTLEMEN—As President of the College, I have the honor of presenting herewith the report of the work of Oberlin College for the academic year 1913-14.

The annual report is regularly made the occasion for a restudy of college conditions by all members of the teaching as well as of the administrative staff, to make sure that the work may nowhere become merely routine. The President's report is based upon all the reports so received, and is made in the light of many valuable suggestions from his co-workers: and is intended to give a general survey of the entire work of the College. The year under review has been in many respects a particularly eventful one, as will appear in the different sections of the report.

## I. TRUSTEES

### *Death*

I am sorry to have to begin this report once more with the record of the death of a member of the Board of Trustees. Mr. J. G. W. Cowles died on June 17, 1914, at San Diego, California, tidings of his death reaching the College in the midst of the last commencement week.

No brief statement can adequately say what Mr. Cowles' connection with his Alma Mater meant. Born in Oberlin in 1836, a graduate of the College of the class of 1856, and of the Theological Seminary of the class of 1859, receiving at the same time his Master's degree, honored by his Alma Mater with the degree of LL.D. in 1898, for eleven years a member

of the important Investment Committee of the College, acting President of the College in the interim following the death of President Barrows, and for forty years a Trustee of the College,—with a single exception, the longest term of office as Trustee in the history of the College,—Mr. Cowles rendered a service which, in breadth and depth, can only be recognized but cannot be expressed. This service was made possible by his intimate knowledge of town and College, his long connection with the College, and by his own commanding influence and the insight and judicial quality of his mind. The following minute, prepared by Treasurer Severance, was unanimously adopted by the Board of Trustees at their semi-annual meeting June 22:

The death of Mr. Cowles occasions profound sorrow and sense of loss to the Trustees of Oberlin College. He was a loyal and devoted member of this body for forty years. We prized his friendship. By his wise counsel we profited. He was ever ready to give time and thought in generous measure to the affairs of the College. He served on the Investment Committee for eleven years, and was acting President of the Board during the interim after the death of President Barrows. Of commanding intellect, a master of clear and forcible statement, fair-minded, conservative but not an obstructionist, progressive but not revolutionary, he had wide influence and held alike the respect and confidence of all who knew him. He was emphatically a good citizen, a leader in all wholesome public movements. Such men make democracy possible. We here record our high estimate of his character, his public spirit, and his ability; and express our appreciation of the great value of his long service as Trustee of the College.

### *Election of Members*

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, November 14, 1913, Mr. William C. Cochran, Dr. Frank S. Fitch, and Mr. Merritt Starr were unanimously reëlected as members of the Board for the full term of six years, beginning January 1, 1914. At this meeting also the Secretary reported that the Alumni had elected as Alumni Trustee for the same



term, Mr. Irving W. Metcalf of the class of 1878. To fill the vacancy in the Board caused by the death of Mr. Louis H. Severance, his son, Mr. John L. Severance of the class of 1885, was unanimously elected for the term expiring January 1, 1919. The death of Mr. Cowles created a vacancy in the Board that should be filled at the annual meeting. The Trustees whose terms of office expire January 1, 1915, are Dr. Dan F. Bradley, Mr. Thomas Henderson, Mr. Amos C. Miller, and Mr. John R. Rogers, Dr. Bradley being the Alumni Trustee in this group.

### *Important Official Actions*

The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees occurred November 14, 1913, and the semi-annual meeting June 22, 1914. The records of these meetings show the regular important business of the Board: the appointment, for the year, of the standing Trustee and Advisory Committees, recorded elsewhere; the granting of degrees and diplomas according to the recommendations of the General Faculty; and the approval of the entire list of Faculty changes and appointments recommended by the General Council. All these Faculty changes are put on record in a later section of the report dealing with the Faculty.

At the annual meeting there was also the usual careful attention given to the annual reports of the President, the Treasurer, and the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee presented a detailed report, giving classified lists of college investments, and rates of income in each group, and the Treasurer made special reports upon the account known as "Reserve Fund for General Investments," and upon the Park Hotel property.

The president's annual report called special attention to two points: the serious and increasing deficit of the Academy, and the pressing need of a new million dollar fund for raising salaries.

The Trustees voted to adopt the recommendation of the President, that a *new million dollar fund* be attempted to

provide endowment for increase of salaries, and steps were later taken to carry out this vote. Circumstances, however, have prevented the pressing of this campaign. A decision of the Supreme Court of the State of Ohio, in the case of the Rose Institute of Cleveland, appeared to make all endowments of charitable and educational institutions liable to taxation. This decision was likely to have so serious an effect upon the campaign for increased endowment, that it seemed best not to push that campaign further, until the position of the Supreme Court was made unmistakably plain. Oberlin College united with several other institutions in securing from the court a rehearing of the Rose Institute case, and through legal counsel presented strongly the reasons for Ohio's continuing to exempt charitable and educational endowments from taxation. As bearing on the unwisdom of Ohio's taxing educational endowments, it may be noted that the figures for Oberlin College for the last fourteen years show that nearly eighty per cent of all gifts to capital, and nearly ninety-five per cent of all gifts to current expenses have come from outside the state. It is hoped that a definite ruling will soon be handed down by the court, and that Oberlin College, with other institutions, may know precisely where it stands in this vexed matter. But even if the decision of the court makes educational endowments clearly exempt from taxation, it will probably still not be wise to push an active campaign for increased endowment during the present year, on account of the extraordinary financial conditions brought about by the European war. One comes reluctantly to this decision, because it is difficult to exaggerate the urgent need of increased salaries. In the judgment of the President, the College has no other need so great.

The question of *the Academy* was brought directly to the Board of Trustees by the recommendation of the General Council, made in view of the whole array of facts concerning the Academy situation fully set forth in the last annual report. The Council's recommendation was that the Academy "should be discontinued unless a joint committee to be ap-



pointed by the Council and the Trustees can suggest a feasible means by which the Academy can be retained without substantial deficits." The conference committee upon the Academy appointed from the General Council consisted of Messrs. Hall, Bosworth, E. A. Miller, Mosher, Peck, Root, and Miss Hosford. To confer with this committee the Trustees appointed Messrs. Starr, Allen, Johnson, Kirshner, McNairy, A. C. Miller, and Tenney. The joint committee met for an extended conference immediately following the adjournment of the Board of Trustees, carefully reviewed the facts set forth in the annual report, and discussed numerous aspects of the problem, and adjourned with the understanding that the Council and its committee should further consider possible methods of procedure, recommend some definite plan of action to the Trustee conference committee, and call, if necessary, a special meeting of the Board of Trustees for final action upon the Academy. Mr. Starr later asked to be excused from serving further on the conference committee.

The General Council and its committee, after repeated discussions, devised two alternative plans: one for discontinuing the Academy July 1, 1914; and the other for continuing the Academy, at least for the present, with a reduced schedule of classes and a smaller faculty. The Council committee and the Council itself agreed in recommending the latter plan; but submitted to the Trustee members of the joint committee on the Academy both plans in full, with considerable additional data on various aspects of the whole problem: the Academy budget for the year; the Academy deficit for recent years; the Academy enrolment for recent years; a comparison of enrolments of nine Ohio Academies; figures bearing on the possible combination of the High School and Academy, and others bearing on the question of the possibility of cutting off the first two years of the Academy. Neither the Council nor its committee were sanguine concerning the possibility of a permanent continuance of the Academy, but they believed that in the light of all the facts it was better to continue the Academy for the present, in spite of

the discouraging considerations brought out in the last annual report. The reasons that led the Council and its committee to this recommendation may be thus briefly summarized: In the first place, it was believed that both Trustees and Faculty felt that it would be necessary to make some kind of provision, at least for the older teachers in the Academy, and it was not found possible to work out any definite plan by which such a provision could be made, while dropping the Academy, that did not involve a very serious cost to the budget. And in view of the discovery that twenty-one classes in the Academy, for the year 1912-13, had an attendance of five or less, it was felt that it might be possible to continue the Academy with a less ambitious schedule of classes, at no more serious cost to the budget than was involved in the discontinuance of the Academy. There was the added consideration that, where reasons seemed so evenly divided, it was better to preserve, so far as possible, the *status quo* than to disturb it. This was felt to be especially true in this case, in view of the short trial that had been given to the new Academy situation and equipment. The continuance of the Academy even for two years, too, would give time for personal adjustments of teachers, that might be more favorable to the College, and would allow the College to fulfill without question contracts already made for two year appointments. It was also felt that the impending Ohio legislation, requiring increased professional preparation for teaching in the state, might make it desirable for a college, furnishing as many teachers as Oberlin, to maintain a practice school, and that this might have a bearing on the continuance of the Academy.

The plan recommended by the General Council and its committee for continuing the Academy, provided for a schedule of classes that would allow four years of Latin, four years of English, three years of Mathematics, three years of History, two years of German, one year of Botany, and one year of Physics, besides instruction in Bible as heretofore given; and assumed an Academy Faculty of eight regular teachers. It was believed that this program could be carried out



and provision made for all the Academy teachers that the College would naturally feel any obligation to carry, on a budget involving a deficit of approximately \$2,500—a very great reduction in loss as compared with last year, and the most economical plan for meeting the seeming obligations of the College that the Council was able to devise. The Trustee conference committee all agreed in the recommendation of the Council, and the result was then communicated to all the members of the Board of Trustees, who individually approved the findings of the joint committee. This seemed to make unnecessary a special meeting of the Trustees, and arrangements were made to go forward with the Academy on the changed plan.

To complete the discussion at this point, it may be added that the Academy correspondence was put in the hands of the office of the Secretary of the College, and in special charge of the Assistant Secretary, Mr. J. E. Wirkler, and Mr. Husted, an instructor in the Academy. As a result, the attendance in the Academy the present term has more than justified the expectations of the Council committee. In view of the summer's experience, Mr. Wirkler believes that a still larger enrolment of Academy students will be possible another year. There is some ground to hope, therefore, in the light of the extended readjustment in the Academy, that the Academy may continue, for at least some years and perhaps permanently, its service to secondary education.

With the changes instituted in the Academy, it has seemed best to withdraw Allencroft as a dormitory for Academy boys, and to add it to the list of dormitories for College women.

At the semi-annual meeting, on the recommendation of the Faculty and of the Trustee Committee on Honorary Degrees, authority was voted for the granting of the following honorary degrees at the commencement exercises June 24: Doctor of Laws upon Judge Alexander Hadden, of the Probate Court of Cleveland, and of the class of 1873; Doctor of Science upon Professor Maynard Mayo Metcalf, of Oberlin

College, and of the class of 1889 ; Doctor of Letters upon Miss Luella Miner (in absentia), of the North China Union Woman's College, Peking, China, and of the Oberlin class of 1884 : Doctor of Divinity upon Rev. George Whitefield Andrews, Professor Emeritus of Talladega College and of the Oberlin class of 1858, and upon Rev. Sidney Lewis Gulick of the Doshisha University, Kyoto, Japan ; and the degree of Master of Arts upon Mr. Edwin Samuel Slater of Minneapolis, Minn., and of the class of 1883, and upon Mr. Munson Aldrich Havens, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland.

The budget for the year 1914-15 was adopted at the semi-annual meeting, and is presented here in outline :

BUDGET FOR 1914-15

*Income*

University .....	\$100,918
College .....	130,947
Seminary .....	20,284
Academy .....	11,530
Total .....	<u>\$273,659</u>

*Expenses*

University .....	\$ 92,144
College .....	137,197
Seminary .....	30,153
Academy .....	14,005

Total .....	<u>\$273,499</u>
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University, <i>surplus</i> .....	\$8,774
Seminary, <i>surplus</i> .....	111
	<u>\$ 8,885</u>

College, <i>deficit</i> .....	\$6,250
Academy, <i>deficit</i> .....	2,475
	<u>8,725</u>

Net Surplus .....	\$ 160
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*The Conservatory of Music*

Income .....	\$ 83,400
Expenses .....	<u>83,400</u>

Total Income .....	\$357,059
Total Expense .....	<u>356,899</u>



The full financial transactions of the College for the year are not represented even by these totals, as certain "special accounts" are excluded from the budget. The entire receipts of the year just closed from all sources were \$464,519.26.

### *Important Prudential Committee Actions*

A brief summary of the more important actions of the Prudential Committee, not elsewhere covered in this report, finds record here as usual, since the Prudential Committee is empowered by the Trustees to act for them *ad interim*.

The records for the year show the usual amount of routine business, involving many building changes and repairs, which are summarized in the report of the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds. Contracts connected with the thoroughgoing improvement of the Campus, with the erection of the Administration Building, and with the extension of the Central Heating Plant, have been authorized from time to time by the Committee. Other important changes and repairs authorized by the Prudential Committee are: the removal and enlargement of the Botanical Laboratory; the electric wiring of Talcott Hall, Lord Cottage, Dascomb Cottage, the Botanical Laboratory, and the Park Hotel; the fitting up of the Ellis house as a rooming house for girls in connection with Allencroft; and considerable improvements in French Hall, Baldwin Cottage, Talcott Hall, the Men's Building, Sturges Hall, the Women's Gymnasium, and the Park Hotel. The connection of French Hall with the Central Heating Plant, and some needed changes and repairs in that building, have put this oldest of our recitation halls into good condition for classroom service. The largest single improvement in the old buildings has been made by removing the botanical building from its previous position in front of the new Administration Building and joining it to the Metcalf house on the lot north of the Chemical Laboratory. The two buildings together, with the erection of a small greenhouse, have made it possible to give the Botanical department much improved

facilities, making possible good work in all lines. The cost of the changes has been considerable, but the necessities of this department are provided for, for some years to come. The fact that the building in the new location is heated from the Central Heating Plant reduces very much the former danger from fire in that building. The changes and repairs mentioned have included several definite gains in the equipment of the various departments of the College, including the installation of two electric motors for ventilation in the Severance Chemical Laboratory, and an underground electric cable between Spear Laboratory and Peters Hall, for the use of the Departments of Zoölogy and Physics. The College Central Heating Plant gave the various college buildings the best heating service, it is safe to say, they have ever had.

The Prudential Committee have also authorized at various meetings certain special appointments not passed upon by the Trustees. A full list of these appointments is given in connection with those made by the Trustees in the section of the report devoted to the Faculty.

## II. DONORS

The beautiful Administration Building is nearing completion, and the administrative officers are hoping that they may be able to move into it during the winter vacation. It does not need to be said that this new building will be an immense advance upon the old wooden residence in which the administrative business of the College has been conducted for the last ten years, and in which so many patrons and students have had to have their first introduction to the College. The President is now authorized to announce that the Administration Building is the gift of Mr. Jacob D. Cox of Cleveland, and is given in memory of his father, General Jacob D. Cox of the class of 1851. Winning promotion to Major General in the Civil War, he became successively Governor of Ohio, Secretary of the Interior in Grant's cabinet, Representative in Congress, President of Cincinnati University and Dean of



its Law School; and served at the same time for twenty-four years as a Trustee of Oberlin College. It is not too much to say that he was a profound student in many fields, and did particularly able work in fields so unrelated as history and microscopy. It is a particular satisfaction to have the central administration building of the College thus coupled with the name of so distinguished an alumnus and administrator as General Cox. The building is to be further enriched, and its memorial character emphasized, by a painting, the work and gift of Mr. Kenyon Cox, another son of General Cox,—which is to go over a memorial bronze tablet in the lobby of the building. Mr. Kenyon Cox has also designed this tablet, and the working out of his design has been committed to a pupil of Saint Gaudens. Mr. Cass Gilbert, the architect of the building, has enthusiastically approved of the designs of Mr. Kenyon Cox, and the painting and tablet will give further distinction to this beautiful building. The Administration Building will cost approximately \$70,000, all covered by Mr. Cox's original gift of \$50,000 and its interest increments, and an insurance fund of \$14,000 from the old Chapel, which the Trustees voted to devote to the Administration Building, in view of the fact that the administrative offices formerly found place in the old Chapel Building. The architecture of the Administration Building is in strict harmony with that of the College Chapel, next to which it stands, and, according to Mr. Gilbert's plans, it will ultimately be connected with the Chapel by an arcade similar in design to that which forms a portion of the west façade of the Administration Building. As a son-in-law of President Finney, it is peculiarly appropriate that the hall erected in honor of General Cox should be so closely associated with Finney Memorial Chapel.

It is a great pleasure to be able to add that a special gift of \$7,500 from an anonymous New York donor, coupled with some smaller gifts for the same purpose amounting to \$360, makes possible an appropriate and satisfactory furnishing of the building throughout. The College will thus have, in the

finished Administration Building an unusually complete gift, in every way fitted for its purposes.

The extensive improvements in accordance with the plans of Mr. Cass Gilbert and Mr. Frederick Law Olmsted, that have been so long under way on the central college campus, are now practically completed. These improvements have been so thoroughgoing in their provision for underdraining, for a water system, and for the adequate fertilizing of both trees and lawns, that the campus will show the results for years to come. The final grading has been beautifully done, and the laying of the eight-foot brick walks on macadam foundation around the entire campus and running north and south and east and west through the center of the campus, has added an element of both color and dignity sure to be increasingly appreciated. The whole result is most satisfactory, and will greatly enhance the esthetic enjoyment of the college life. The entire expense of these campus improvements, amounting to approximately \$21,000, has been borne by Mr. Charles M. Hall of the Board of Trustees, and the thanks of many generations of teachers and students, and citizens as well, will be due to him. Mr. Andrew Auten of the class of 1896 has been the personal representative of the Olmsted brothers in carrying out their plans for the campus, and the work has been done under his competent supervision. Mr. Auten has, besides, donated a considerable part of his services.

In accordance with the plans of Mr. Gilbert and Mr. Olmsted, great improvements have also been made on the men's athletic fields, nearly \$30,000 having been spent on these fields. Subscriptions for something less than half of the amount expended have been received by the Treasurer's office, and the Athletic Association is carrying the remainder as a debt. The work done upon these fields has been fundamental and thorough in character, and has involved a large amount of grading and underdraining. The new foot ball field and track have proved most satisfactory. The hearty thanks of the College are due to all those subscribers mentioned in the Treasurer's report, who have made this large athletic advance



possible. It is to be hoped not only that the present indebtedness may be cleared up, but that the remainder of the originally proposed \$50,000 may be raised to carry out the full plan of the Athletic Association and the Cleveland Club of Oberlin Men, and so to give opportunities for outdoor sport not only to the Varsity teams but to all the men of the institution. The extra fields for base ball, foot ball, and tennis, it has not been possible as yet to put into shape.

For the year under review the College has had for the first time the advantage of a highly efficient central heating plant of its own, furnishing heat to eleven of the college buildings. Though it is not a gift, the plant registers so large a material gain for the College, that it may be appropriately mentioned in this connection, especially since a gift has been received making possible further extensions of the heating plant, and better adjustments in the various buildings heated. For the sake of those who may be disturbed by the present position and conspicuousness of the heating plant, it may be said that Mr. Gilbert plans to make the plant itself part of a permanent building in the whole group plan, and to enclose the smokestack in a tower. The present position is undoubtedly the most economical and efficient in which the plant could be placed, and the final result will not be displeasing to any.

Although the year has not been counted a good one for the raising of money, a number of substantial gifts and pledges have come to the College since the last annual meeting of the Board of Trustees. Two Trustees of the College, Dr. Dudley P. Allen and Mr. John L. Severance, have pledged \$25,000 each for the new Art Building, in addition to what had already been secured and reported last year. This insures the erection of an Art Building to cost \$125,000. The Art Building is intended to serve both for exhibition and museum purposes, and for classes in drawing and painting and in the history and appreciation of art. The Olney Art Collection and other art collections of the College will find their place in this building, and the Library building and some other rooms will be thus considerably relieved, and much

better quarters for all sides of the art work provided. Mr. Gilbert is the architect of the Art Building, and the working drawings for the building are now nearing completion. The building will be a great addition to the equipment of the College, and make admirable provision for its art requirements.

Two other Trustees, Mr. Frederick N. Finney and Mr. Charles M. Hall, have together provided funds for a \$25,000 organ, so long desired for Finney Memorial Chapel. The Skinner Company of Boston are constructing the organ, according to the specifications desired by the teachers in the Organ department of the Conservatory, and an exceptionally fine instrument is certain to result. It would be difficulty to exaggerate how much the coming of this organ will mean in connection with the Chapel services of the College, and for its entire musical life. It is hoped that the organ may be in place by next January or February.

A second gift of \$25,000 has also been received from Mr. Hall for furthering the general plans for the enlargement of the College; and the College is indebted to Mr. Hall, too, for a greatly needed and most welcome gift of \$10,000 for the budget of the college year 1914-15. This gift rendered it possible to report a budget involving no deficit, and to make some small increases in the lowest salaries paid by the College. Two other gifts of \$5,000 each for some special expenses of the year 1914-15 have greatly relieved the administrative officers, for they have made, or will make, possible changes in the botanical and geological laboratories, and extensions of the heating plant, that seemed inevitable and yet for which provision could not be made in the budget. From another Trustee, who does not wish to be named for the present, there has been received a pledge of \$5,000 on the proposed new endowment for salaries, and from Mr. Charles H. Kirshner, of the Board of Trustees, a pledge of \$1,000 for the same purpose. Among the gifts reported by the Treasurer, special mention should be made of a gift of \$5,000 from an anonymous donor for special scholarship aid and for current expense in the College Department, for the year under review.



This gift rendered vital help at points of special need.

To these gifts is to be added the gift of Reverend Doctor and Mrs. David O. Mears, of Albany, N. Y., of \$1,200 for the Helen Grinnell Mears Scholarship for Vocal Instruction in the Conservatory of Music, in memory of their daughter who was graduated from Oberlin College in the class of 1908, and who pursued studies in the Conservatory during the four years of her College course. Scholarship funds are greatly needed, and always most welcome, and it is particularly appropriate that this scholarship should be founded in memory of a talented and most loyal graduate of the College.

There should also be mentioned the gift of \$300 by the outgoing Senior Class toward a total gift of \$1,200 to be given by the four classes of 1913, 1914, 1915, and 1916. The money is to be devoted to the purchase of a peal of bells to be installed in the College Chapel, and will be a most fitting memorial of the four classes who have united in this unusual gift.

Attention should be called once more to the special equipping of the physiological laboratory in the Department of Zoölogy, which has been going forward during the year under review, and which has been made possible by Professor Maynard M. Metcalf's gift of \$2,500 for this purpose. Some part of this sum remains still to be expended in the coming year.

#### *Gifts Reported by the Treasurer*

On account of special circumstances already noted, there has been no pressing of a general financial campaign, and the Treasurer's report naturally, therefore, shows few large gifts. The gifts reported by the Treasurer are divided into two classes: Gifts for Current Use, and Gifts to Capital. The whole amount of *Gifts for Current Use* for the year under review, is \$75,818.52. This amount included some of the gifts already mentioned, as well as the income from the Living Endowment Union. Payments for retiring allowances from the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, are also included, and are an annual reminder of the debt of

the College to this fund. The thanks of the College are due to those who have helped so generously on the exceedingly valuable Employment Fund for Seminary Students, and in subscriptions for the new athletic field that promises so much for the whole life of the College. Mention should also be made of the gift from the Alumni Magazine of \$400 for the Alumni Magazine Fellowship for the current year. Valuable help has been received also for the Library, for special departments, and special funds, and all these sums are most gratefully acknowledged. The total amount of *Gifts to Capital* reported by the Treasurer is \$1,412.41, an unusually small sum. These gifts for the most part are definitely designated. It should be noted that there are some rather large pledges still to come in.

#### *Gifts Reported by the Librarian*

The Librarian reports that the total number of volumes added by gift during the year under review, and regularly catalogued, is 4,647, a larger number than was added by purchase. The detailed report of these gifts makes it plain that much material of value has thus come in, since these gifts include a number of specialized collections and periodical files often difficult to obtain.

The President desires here to acknowledge, on behalf of the Trustees and Faculty of the College, all the gifts now reviewed, and thus publicly to express to each individual giver the earnest thanks of the College.

### III. ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Two changes in the administrative force of the College have occurred during the year: the resignation of Mr. R. V. Hill, as Secretary of the Academy, and the appointment of Mr. W. F. Bohn as Assistant to the President. With some readjustments in the office of Assistant to the President, it has seemed desirable to concentrate the work, which was being done under the name of the Living Endowment Union, in



the offices of the Treasurer of the College and of the Assistant to the President; and with this arrangement there has naturally gone another which should find record at this point—the retirement of Mr. L. D. Harkness as Assistant Secretary of the Living Endowment Union. Mr. Harkness has acted as Assistant Secretary of the Living Endowment Union since its organization, and the President desires to make hearty recognition of the large and thoughtful service that has been rendered by Mr. Harkness during his long term of service. The position is one that has necessarily required much tact and patience, and the success of the Union has depended in no small degree on Mr. Harkness's care in these respects. As was indicated in last year's report, Mr. Hill threw himself with vigor and efficiency into his work as Secretary of the Academy; but the changed conditions in the Academy, elsewhere discussed, in the judgment of Mr. Hill as well as of other administrative officers, seemed to make it desirable to connect the correspondence work of the Academy directly with the College Secretary's office. Mr. Hill's resignation was therefore accepted, and he was released before the end of last year.

*Treasurer, Secretary, and Assistant to the President*

Mr. Charles W. Williams resigned as Assistant to the President at the semi-annual meeting of the Trustees in June, 1913. The office was not filled until December of that year, when the Prudential Committee, upon recommendation of the General Council and its Committee on Appointments, and after consultation with all the individual Trustees, appointed Mr. W. F. Bohn to this office, his term of service to date from December 1, 1913. Mr. Bohn had been for eight years Secretary to the President, and had the advantage of coming into the Assistant's work with a pretty intimate knowledge of the whole inside situation, on account of his relations to the President's office, to the Faculty, and to the Bureau of Appointments. With this appointment there has gone, in the interests

of economy, some reduction of the force in the President's office. Whether this reduction can with wisdom be permanently continued may be doubted.

#### Report of the Treasurer

The Treasurer's report is presented in the usual form. The year under review has financially been a quiet one, and the report naturally shows few changes from last year. The total funds in the hands of the Treasurer now amount to \$2,605,056.47. The total endowment funds of the College, including neither funds carrying annuities nor scholarship and loan funds, are shown to have reached \$2,156,488.91—a small increase over last year. When the scholarship and loan funds, amounting to \$171,944.39—quite too small a sum—are added to these endowment funds strictly construed, the total endowment of the College in the sense in which the term is ordinarily used, is \$2,328,433.30. When the value of the buildings and equipment is added to the total of investments, the summary of assets shows that the entire property of the College now amounts to \$4,265,898.88.

The most disquieting things in the Treasurer's report are the accumulated deficits in the College and Academy; the considerable increase in "Advances," though interest is paid on the larger items; and the lower rate of interest earned. The last, under prevailing conditions, was to be expected; and, fortunately, the "Reserve Income" has enabled the Treasurer to assign to all funds the 5 per cent required by the budget. The largest single item in "Advances" is for the central heating plant, that seems certain to be finally a large economy. The next largest item, Rice Memorial Hall, is amply guaranteed and is being rapidly reduced. Special provision is assured for some other considerable advances. The advances on Lord Cottage and Talcott Hall have been now all paid up, and those on Spear Laboratory soon will be. A number of the other halls will pay out at a good rate. But there still remain accounts that ought to be charged off entire at the earliest moment.



### Report of the Secretary

Secretary Jones calls attention once more to the enlarging work of the Committee on Newspaper Correspondence, under the Chairmanship of Professor Sherman. In the matter of newspaper correspondence it should be remembered that the College is not allowed to choose whether or not there shall be correspondence concerning it—some report of college news there is bound to be; the College can only have some share in deciding what kind of news is to be reported, and how accurate the reports shall be. This requires intelligent and painstaking oversight on the part of the College. The direct correspondence for Oberlin has been conducted almost wholly by Professor Sherman and Professor Stiven. They have sent accurate and legitimate news regularly to some fifty-one newspapers and magazines in all parts of the country. This shows a large increase over the work of last year.

The report of the Secretary falls into two main divisions: Publications, and Official Records and Statistics. The College has continued its regular *publications* during the year under review, with practically no change of policy.

The *statistics* for the year show that the College granted 236 degrees and diplomas. The total number of degrees and diplomas granted during the existence of the College is now 7,508. 4,645 Alumni are still living. The number of *new* students for the year 1913-14 was 742. This makes the aggregate of all students who have been in attendance since the founding of the College to June 30, 1914, 40,241. The total enrolment of students for the year in all departments was 1,809, exactly that of the preceding year. This number excludes entirely all so-called "unclassified students," and is wholly of college or graduate rank, except 260 Academy students.

The Secretary presents the usual statistics concerning the proportion of men, both in the entire institution and in the College of Arts and Sciences. The percentage of men in the entire institution, (in spite of the fact that the Conservatory

enrolment must be largely women) is slightly greater than last year, almost 40 per cent (the exact figures are 38.75); while the number of men in the College of Arts and Sciences is 41.40 per cent. Under the plan for the limitation of numbers in the College Department it should be possible still further to equalize the numbers of men and women in that department. In the total enrolment of the institution, the Secretary's figures still show an increasing percentage of students from outside the State of Ohio. This year 57.16 per cent come from outside the State, as against 56.27 per cent last year. The five States sending the largest number of students, in order, are Ohio 775; Pennsylvania 127; Illinois 125; New York 120; and Michigan 100. A careful analysis of the Secretary's statistics shows, however, as last year, that the College Department is not drawing fewer from Ohio.

#### Report of the Assistant to the President

The full report of the new Assistant to the President will be found in its proper place in the supplementary reports. The very fact, that the time since Mr. Bohn came into the office has not been a good one for pressing an aggressive financial campaign, has perhaps made it all the more favorable a time for getting acquainted with the entire field and the supporting constituency of the College. The present has also seemed a favorable time for seeking to enlarge the membership of the Living Endowment Union, and for extending the acquaintance of the College in the smaller cities and towns often left unvisited. The Assistant hopes that the work of the office may register some real advance in both these directions during the coming year.

#### *Heads of Departments and Associated Officers*

The work of the administration of the College includes not only that of the general administrative officers now reviewed, but also that of the Heads of Departments and of the officers associated with them; the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, with the Dean of College Men, the Dean of College Women, the Registrar, the Chairman of the Com-



mittee on Admission, the Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, and the Chairman of the Summer Session; the Senior and Junior Deans of the Theological Seminary; the Director of the Conservatory of Music, with the Dean of Conservatory Women; the Principal and the Secretary of the Academy, with the Dean of Academy Women; the Librarian, and the other general officers of the College—the Chairman of the Deans of Women, the Director of the Men's Gymnasium, the Director of Athletics, the Director of the Women's Gymnasium, and the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds.

### **The College of Arts and Sciences**

The College is glad to welcome back Dean Cole, after his year's leave of absence, spent largely at the University of Oxford. In his absence his office work was ably carried by Professor Lord as Acting Assistant Dean; the President taking such other responsibilities as would naturally be carried by the Dean. Professor Cole's summary of the work of the Faculty for the year recounts the results of the year's Faculty legislation:

Put in the briefest form, the work of the Faculty for the year once more advanced the standard of admission, by providing for the exclusion hereafter of applicants who rank in the lowest third of their high school class, or who are unwilling to take up the regular work leading directly to graduation; increased the amount of effort expended upon guidance of new students, by establishing the new introductory course for Freshmen; established closer supervision of outside interests, by making failure in scholarship an immediate bar to eligibility in athletics; and authorized the thoroughgoing revision of social regulations and of special regulations for women worked out by the joint committee of Faculty women and students.

It is hardly open to doubt that real advance has been made in every one of the actions of the Faculty so recorded. The new introductory course for Freshmen ought distinctly to help our students from the first to enter more intelligently into the meaning of the college course.

The reports of individual members of the Faculty, as reviewed by the Dean, emphasize the needs of a new recitation building, of the new Art Building, of a Physics laboratory, of enlarged equipment in a number of departments, of an increase in the teaching force in the Departments of Political Science, Psychology, Sociology, and Zoölogy, and of the appointment of a mechanician for the science laboratories. The President is inclined to put before all of these—however pressing these needs may be—the need of increases in the salaries of the Faculty themselves.

Various practical suggestions are made by different members of the Faculty, outside of their own specific departments of instruction, and from these, as well as from the discussions of the year, it is plain, for one important thing, that the Faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences feel themselves rather evenly divided as to *the relation of the College to cultural and vocational studies*. This is not strange, in view of the state of opinion in the educational world at large. But the President believes that the two parties in our own Faculty are probably much more nearly agreed than it appears on the surface. No member of the Faculty, certainly, wants to turn the College into anything approaching a trade or technical or professional school; and no one denies that the College training, however culturally it be conceived, does have its direct bearings upon later occupations. Indeed, one of the most useful pieces of work put out by the College in recent years was the extended pamphlet on "Suggestions to Students upon the Construction of Courses of Study," prepared by Dr. MacLennan, and published by the College in July, 1909, which might well be steadily in the hands of the student "Advisers." This pamphlet, besides various "cultural schedules," suggested a large number of "vocational courses," laid out with reference to various occupations and later specialized lines of study. No one of these suggested vocational courses went outside of the work offered by the College, nor could any one of them be said not to be a genuinely liberal course of study.



Protracted and useless controversy might perhaps be avoided if both parties would have clearly in mind some important considerations that may be regarded as fairly established. A study is not necessarily less cultural because it is useful; and a study is not necessarily less useful because it is cultural. If a study is a truly cultural study, that is, if it tends to make a student himself more of a person, with a larger life, it is also necessarily useful in the large sense and in the final outcome. Those interested in higher education have certainly come, in the recent years, clearly to see that in the case of the natural sciences, for example, subjects that were originally thought of chiefly from the point of view of their usefulness, are now counted even more truly cultural. It may well be true that the real question at issue is not so much that of the subject to be taught, as that of the teacher and of the way the subject is handled. If a subject is handled in a broad way, making clear the relations of it to all life, and giving a large genetic understanding of the subject, the course will be cultural; and it will be likely at the same time to be more useful in the end than a narrower, more technical, and more direct treatment could be. For college work, undoubtedly, the handling of the subject of a course of study ought to be both genuinely scientific and interpretative, and any subject so handled would be cultural. The probability is that there is no aristocracy of subjects, and no hard and fast line that can be drawn between cultural and vocational studies. Domestic Science courses, for example, could be given that ought clearly not to be counted toward a liberal degree. On the other hand, such courses could be treated in a way to make them thoroughly scientific and genuinely cultural.

One of the greatest weaknesses of the college training often is, that it does not really awaken a man to persistent intellectual curiosity and to a determined desire to master a subject, and so the college course often fails really to get clean, accurate, masterly work out of the student—such work as he must give in a later practical situation or in professional



study. Now the clear practical bearings of a subject may help at both these most important points, and they give great promise of so helping. It is at least possible, therefore, that increased emphasis might well be laid on the practical or vocational side, for the very sake of a larger cultural advance. Practical helplessness is not a good sign of culture. To get a clear view of the practical bearings of a given subject may be most valuable to the student in giving him a new sense of the reality of the subject studied, and in awakening a desire really to master the subject. The way in which a student often responds to his professional study, as compared with his college study, illustrates the possible gain that might come from a greater accentuation of the practical bearings of college subjects, and might well justify even a larger inclusion of vocational aspects in the treatment of those subjects.

The particular point of controversy in the Oberlin Faculty has been whether the College was justified in including any practice teaching in work regularly counted toward the A. B. degree. Upon that point the President is not able to doubt that it is quite legitimate to include the modest amount of practice teaching proposed within the limits of a truly liberal college course. For, in the first place, the difference between what we should then do and what we now already do, is exceedingly slight, and no difference of principle is involved. In the second place, practice teaching is simply the laboratory side of courses in Education, and it is difficult to see how laboratory work on so extended a scale in all the physical sciences can be supposed to be properly available toward a liberal degree, while laboratory work in the more humanistic subject of Education is not so available. Such practice teaching might well be of value to the student quite independently of whether he was ever to teach a single hour after graduation. For the educational reaction upon himself might in any case be well worth the while, and his better mastery of the particular subject in which he was doing his practice teaching would be an added gain; for every teacher

knows how much teaching a subject adds to the mere studying of it.

Here in Ohio the State is now demanding from its teachers more work in the line of direct professional preparation. In accordance with the recommendation of the Ohio College Association, the State has framed its added professional requirements on such broad lines as to make it possible to bring them all within the limits of a good college course. This does not prevent, of course, a later higher professional standard for teaching, but insures that all teachers shall have had at least some professional training. Upon the practical question of Oberlin's relation to this new State requirement, the President cannot doubt that it would be unjust to our own graduates, in comparison with the graduates of other colleges and universities, to make it necessary for them to spend a summer session in addition to the college course, to meet the State's requirement for teaching in Ohio. Nor can he doubt that such a procedure would be certain to be misunderstood in the State at large, and to mean that Oberlin was offering less in Education than other colleges of the first rank in the State.

It should not be forgotten that in the recent revision of our course of study and in the working out of the major system, the range of required studies was definitely increased on purpose to insure acquaintance with the broad outstanding classes of human interests. Outside of those requirements and those involved in the major system, the student may well be left pretty free. In other words, the college course should insure, I suppose, some intelligent personal sharing in the great spiritual achievements of the race; that is, in the scientific spirit and method, in the historical spirit, in the philosophic mind, in esthetic appreciation, in a sensitive and enlightened social consciousness, and in moral and religious discernment and commitment. The required courses and the major system are intended to insure this result, so far as courses and systems can. I do not think it can be said that some practice teaching would hinder any one of these great aims, and it



might well be argued, on the contrary, that it would definitely help some of them at least.

The President therefore hopes that the action of the College Faculty taken near the close of the year may be modified, as inconsistent, as unjust to students looking to teaching in Ohio, and as needlessly handicapping the College, in comparison with other colleges of the first rank in the State. The independent college having no connection with professional schools, and refusing to give its degree to students taking as their senior year in college the first year in a professional course, is already sufficiently handicapped by these very facts. It ought not itself gratuitously to increase that handicap by unnecessarily adding to both time and expense, in the case of students looking to teaching—a large proportion in Oberlin's case.

To return from this extended discussion of Faculty action—in the Dean's consideration of the statistics concerning instruction in the College of Arts and Sciences, attention is called to the fact that only eleven courses offered were not given for lack of students, as against twenty-six the previous year—a considerable gain at that point. The Dean also believes that there are probably now few classes of recitation character, that are too large for good results. The policy of limitation in numbers in the College Department, in the judgment of the Dean, is naturally bringing about a real gain in quality. The mere fact that this policy has resulted, with few exceptions, in taking no students from the lowest third of the high school classes, and in excluding "special" students, should give us finally a stronger body of students, more generally looking to the full college course. Special attention is called to the Dean's discussion of the important report of the Committee on Course concerning the possible retrenchment in electives, called out by a request of the President. The Dean is here lead to express the judgment that "there would surely be no small profit from whatever could be done in the way of compressing our work into fewer courses of a stand-



ard type, taught by better trained and better paid instructors, and provided with more complete and adequate equipment." This whole subject deserves further and most careful consideration. The natural and almost inevitable tendency of teachers to seek the development of small advanced courses exerts a constant pressure on college policy. And yet the college as such cannot keep on in a policy of indefinitely expanding its courses.

With the present report Professor E. A. Miller resigns as *Dean of College Men*, after eleven years of valuable service. The larger professional requirement demanded from college graduates who intend to teach in Ohio, seems to make necessary some extension of our own courses in Education, and Professor Miller could not take on these additional courses while still carrying the work of the Dean of College Men. For the present year Professor Cole, as Dean of the College, is combining with the work of his own office that of the Dean of College Men, and Professor Lord is assisting Dean Cole, in continuing some part of the work of the office of the Dean of the College which he undertook so successfully last year during Dean Cole's absence. There are, no doubt, some gains in combining in one office the work of the Dean of the College and the Dean of College Men, and it may seem best to continue the present arrangement beyond the end of this year. In that case the help of some regular assistant in the Dean's office would be required.

Professor Miller in his report for last year calls attention to the decided gain in the number of Freshman men, and gives a full account of how the quasi-fraternity situation was cleared up last year through the hearty coöperation of the Men's Senate. He notes with gratification an increasing sense of responsibility on the part of the men of the upper classes. The most serious infraction of college order last year was the breaking into two of the college buildings. Two students who had a share in these serious offenses have been discovered and dismissed, since the Dean's report was made. The deliberate breaking into buildings involves such serious

violation of the laws of the State, as cannot for a moment be lightly regarded by the College, and the College would have been justified in taking these cases into court, if the evidence concerning them had come in a different way.

*The Dean of College Women* is also Chairman of the Deans of Women, and with the year under review completed ten years of service in both these positions. The College women for the year have also been chiefly concerned in certain important general changes, so that the usual discussion of the report of the Dean of College Women may well be merged for the present year in the later discussion of the report of the Chairman of the Deans of Women.

The *Registrar* makes once more a careful study of the losses and gains during the four years for the class graduating in June. The Registrar's study shows a slight decrease in the percentage of graduation from the original membership of the class, as compared with the classes of recent years. This is no doubt partly accounted for by the application of higher standards of scholarship. Such a careful survey, however, of the gains and losses in a class during its course cannot help making the impression that the colleges generally do not succeed in carrying on to graduation as large a proportion of students coming to them as ought naturally to be expected; though the reasons for dropping out of the course are in many cases very natural, and often even imperative.

The report of the Secretary of the College, as *Chairman of the Committee on Admission*, makes a somewhat similar study of the entire college enrolment. And here, again, the analysis seems to show too great a loss of students whom the College has once enrolled. The report shows that students of Freshman rank came to the College from 216 high schools, academies, and other preparatory schools, 45 schools sending more than one student; and at the same time students have come to us for advanced standing from 49 different colleges. 28 students were admitted to the College after previous enrolment in our own Academy. These 28 students represent 7 per cent of the total number of new students ad-



mitted. The Oberlin High School in recent years has been preparing almost as many students for the College as the Academy itself. The geographic distribution of students of Freshman rank is just about that of the general college enrolment. A much larger percentage of Freshmen than formerly entered entirely without condition. The responsibility for carrying out the policy of limiting the number of students in the College of Arts and Sciences falls, of course, to the Committee on Admission, and the Committee believe, with the Dean of the College, that the policy is working satisfactorily. The Committee is planning this year to give careful consideration to the revision of entrance requirements.

The work of the *Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments* was carried by Mr. Bohn, the newly elected Assistant to the President, in connection with his former duties as Secretary to the President, and he has continued that responsibility through the year under review. Probably some other arrangement should be made for it for the coming year. And with this change it would, no doubt, be wise to extend the work of the Bureau of Appointments to make it a University office, instead of simply a College office, in accordance with Mr. Bohn's recommendation. The work that the Assistant Secretary of the College has been doing in the summer, in finding desirable positions for self-supporting students, might well also be done under the supervision, at least, of this office, calling the Christian Associations into coöperation as now. The main work of the office, of course, would still be that of assisting members of the graduating classes to find teaching and business positions. The report shows that 110 persons received appointments through the coöperation of the College during the year under review.

The *Chairman of the Summer Session* reports an excellent program of studies, well carried out, with an enrolment of 141 students and of 16 teachers. There were tried for the first time some professional teachers' courses with practice teaching. Oberlin was one of very few colleges in the State offering such work in the summer. The courses were



given especially, of course, to help our own graduates to adjust themselves to the changed requirements of the State, already referred to.

### The Theological Seminary

With the year under review, the Seminary completed its transition to its new standard, requiring that all its students should be college graduates. The Senior and Junior Deans of the Seminary unite in their report, calling attention to the rich addition to the Seminary curriculum which has been made by the coming of Professor Lyman, and suggesting for the Seminary Faculty that the customary Sabbatical year every ten years should be replaced by a half year of absence every five years. The absence of a Professor for a full year is undoubtedly a serious interruption in the case of a department with a small Faculty like the Theological Seminary; though so frequent absence as once in five years would perhaps be almost as difficult of adjustment.

The Deans call attention to three special needs: the need of a new building, of a larger student employment fund, and of a chair of Biblical Theology. There is no doubt that the Seminary building does make an unfavorable impression in comparison with similar buildings in many other Seminaries. The number of inside sleeping rooms is a particular objection to the present building. Only those who know the personal facts can realize how great the need is for a still larger student employment fund. The pressure upon individual students, is in many cases, now quite too severe for either the health or the scholarship of the student; and the Seminary lost at least fifteen men from its enrolment this year because it could not offer sufficient opportunities for self-help. The quality of the Seminary student body has been unusually high in recent years, and there can be no question of the efficiency of the Seminary's work.

### The Conservatory of Music

The report of the *Director* of the Conservatory shows that the Conservatory has had a Faculty of 32 teachers during the year under review, in addition to its administrative officers. The most important change in the Conservatory Faculty comes through the resignation of Mrs. Harmonia W. Woodford as Dean of Conservatory Women after fourteen years of service. Mrs. Woodford was the first woman to be appointed to the separate office of Dean of Conservatory Women, and into the fourteen years, during which she has occupied that position, has crowded the most devoted service. Some of the largest advances made by the Conservatory in recent years have owed much to her efforts. She has felt obliged to give up her work as Dean on account of her health, and the College has reluctantly accepted her resignation on this ground. Mrs. Woodford's health was such as not to allow her to carry her work through the year under review, so that no report appears from her. Miss Frances G. Nash has been appointed to fill the position thus made vacant, and in connection with her Deanship will carry a course in Dramatic Expression and Training for the Speaking Voice,—a course that the Conservatory has long wished to offer. The Director calls especial attention to the success of the Department of Public School Music under Associate Professor Gehrkens, and to the large service that Professor Dickinson's book on "The Education of a Music Lover" is rendering to the country at large. The adoption of the semester plan by the Conservatory, and of a series of model four-year courses, in line with the major system in College, registers undoubtedly real advances.

The Executive Committee of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, at their meeting December 19, 1913, in answer to the request of Oberlin College that the Foundation should include the Professors of the Conservatory of Music within the benefits of the retiring allowance plan, adopted the following resolution:



Inasmuch as the term Professor is far more widely applied in music than in other departments of university instruction, the Executive Committee deems it necessary to restrict the award of retiring allowances in the cases of teachers of music to those who have shown distinct eminence in creative work or in theoretical knowledge.

It is difficult to anticipate just how this rule would operate in its working, but it seems probable that the Executive Committee intend it to mean that the retiring allowance would be granted to Professors in the Department of Music only in very exceptional cases. If that is the interpretation to be put upon it, it would naturally mean, as the Director of the Conservatory says, that Oberlin must establish a special fund to provide retiring allowances for the Conservatory teachers. The action of the Executive Committee of the Carnegie Foundation, so interpreted, is a decided disappointment to the President, who had taken a good deal of pains, through a long period of time, in presenting the case of the Conservatory to the Carnegie Foundation, in the hope of securing a different result. The action is disappointing in two respects: first, because under this rule the eligible cases from the Conservatory Faculty would be restricted even more narrowly than was proposed in an earlier action of the Committee, when it was not questioned at all that teachers of Theory, and of History and Appreciation of Music would be granted retiring allowances. Now, allowances are apparently confined to those "who have shown distinct eminence in creative work or in theoretical knowledge," which seems to set up a higher standard than is required of teachers in any other branch of instruction. That seems an unfair discrimination against all teachers of Music. I sincerely regret the action, in the second place, because, quite independent of Oberlin's interest in the outcome, I believe the Foundation had an opportunity to exert a valuable influence in securing higher standards of musical education. The present action can hardly help to that end, for the standard is apparently set so high as to make only a very exceptional case eligible, and to give no encouragement



to any other cases. Besides this, the action still virtually persists in a distinction between the teachers of Theory and other teachers of Music, that I do not believe competent musicians would admit to be legitimate.

### The Academy

The full discussion of the situation in the Academy, both in last year's report and in an earlier section of the present report, makes it unnecessary to dwell at length, at this point, upon the reports from the Academy. Professor John F. Peck retires with the present year from the Principalship of the Academy which he has held for twenty-one years, having previously served for eight years as Assistant Principal of the Academy. His entire connection with the Academy has covered thirty-four years, and it will be difficult to think of the Academy as disassociated from Professor Peck, who has given himself so unstintedly to its service through all these years. A great host of former Academy students, scattered all over the country, look back with gratitude to Professor Peck's thoughtful interest in them. Professor Peck is taking, the present year, his very long deferred year's leave of absence, and will return next year to the work of the College in some other capacity.

Professor John Taylor Shaw, who has been connected with the Academy for twenty-three years, has been asked now to assume the Principalship under the new plans made for the continuance of the Academy. Professor Shaw has had the interests of the Academy through all these years so much at heart, that the College may count itself fortunate to have his experience available in the Principalship at just this time. His report may well remind us that the Academy is still doing a very significant work. 249 students were in attendance during the year, and a class of 63 was graduated in June. Members of this class were prepared for 16 important institutions besides Oberlin College. That the Academy is doing its work efficiently there is no doubt.

Mr. J. E. Wirkler, Assistant Secretary of the College, has undertaken the work of *Secretary of the Academy*, since July, and makes a full report for this office. The number of students actually enrolled for the present fall term is 175, which is more than was estimated by the special committee on the Academy, and will carry the budget for the Academy as planned. The new students in the Academy came from 67 other schools. Mr. Wirkler strongly recommends that the Academy adopt the same plan for preliminary registration that the College Department has been using in recent years. He believes that that plan, coupled with proper office work, would insure an attendance sufficiently large to cover the expenses of the Academy.

### The Library

The gifts to the Library have already been mentioned. These gifts with purchases and exchanges have added during the year 8,192 bound volumes, making the entire number of bound volumes in the Library 144,485. Besides this, the Library has 130,984 unbound volumes and pamphlets catalogued, and 4,400 newspaper volumes. The total number of catalogued pieces under the charge of the Librarian is 284,903. The regular work of the different departments of the Library—cataloguing, reference and circulating, and shelf—has gone forward much as usual, but shows the need of an even larger Library staff. The Library has been particularly successful during the year in making its duplicates available for valuable exchanges with other libraries; and the Library has definitely served 30 out of town persons and 10 libraries, and has itself borrowed books from 6 libraries. Besides the sale and exchange of duplicates, the year has been marked by unusual success in completing many imperfect sets of periodicals, and in completing files of state geological publications, and various agricultural reports and bulletins.

Two gains for the Library were made possible by the last budget, as recommended by the Council and voted by the Trustees at the Semi-annual meeting in June—an increase in



the lowest salaries in the Library, and some added assistance to give the Librarian greatly needed relief in the very large amount of routine work he had been carrying. The needs of the Library remain as last year, and they are still great and pressing: added stacks, more room, endowment for increase of salaries, and added endowment for the purchase of books. The new Art Building when completed will of course give much relief to the Library, in its stacks, on account of the removal of the Olney Art Collection. Mrs. Wright, the custodian of the collection, recounts the pleasure that the collection is already giving to a large number of visitors, and anticipates for it much larger usefulness when it can find its place in the new quarters in the Art Building.

#### Other General Officers

There remains to be reviewed the work of various other officers of the College who have to do with certain aspects of the work of the entire institution: the Chairman of the Deans of Women, the Director of the Men's Gymnasium, the Director of Athletics, the Director of the Women's Gymnasium, and the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds.

Especial attention is called to the significant report of the *Chairman of the Deans of Women*—Dr. Fitch's tenth annual report—dealing at length with two large matters: the revision of college legislation for women, and a survey of the changes of the last ten years in the Women's Department. In the introduction to her report Dr. Fitch pays a well deserved tribute to the devoted, tactful, and important work of the retiring Dean of Conservatory Women, Mrs. Harmonia W. Woodford.

It is perhaps not too much to say that the most important single piece of work of the college year has been the *restudy of all the College policies and regulations that concern women*. It deserves the careful record that Dr. Fitch has given it in her report. It will be seen that the first step was the appointment of a joint committee of Faculty and students, who sought to do their work on the basis of a nation-wide investigation of



social usages for women. On this basis the committee came to feel that they ought to hold very largely to the traditions of Oberlin, and yet that certain changes were wise and valuable, and that "in formulating the new regulations greater emphasis should be laid upon the ideals and principles at stake, and that they should be so related to determined social standards as not to seem arbitrary or artificial restrictions." For the administration of the regulations, "the avowed aim of the committee was to work out a system of coöperation between Faculty and students in which neither should carry the administration exclusively." Those who will take pains to read the new book of College Regulations will see that there have been no rash changes. Exactly what the changes are the Dean summarizes in her report. The general outcome is to lay some added restrictions upon Freshman women; to give both a larger liberty and a larger responsibility to Senior women, and to the Junior women in the latter part of the Junior year; and to assure a much larger degree of coöperation on the part of the students. It has been very gratifying that all the changes recommended were unanimously agreed upon by the joint committee of Faculty and students, and that the coöperation of the students, both women and men, has been so largely secured. It is only right that the President should recognize the rare tact and ability with which this whole difficult undertaking has been carried through by Dean Fitch. The kind of coöperation between students and Faculty exemplified in the working out of the new plans for the women, suggests an ideal toward which the Women's Department has been working for ten years, as pointed out in the Dean's report. Similar effective coöperation has been shown, it should be noted in passing, by the Men's Senate.

Attention is also called to certain *interesting developments during the ten years of Dr. Fitch's administration*: The Women's Board has been brought into close connection with the General Faculty, as a committee of the Faculty, and an Advisory Committee of Faculty Women has been organized. The number of women students in the College of Arts and

Sciences increased 56 per cent in the first five years of the ten years under survey, and the increase in the entire number of women (now 1,108) in charge of the Deans of Women during the ten years is large—really much larger than the figures themselves seem to indicate; because the earlier figures, especially in the case of the Conservatory, include many students who were enrolled for only a single term. The increase in the number of young women who were of college rank was even more remarkable. At the beginning of the ten years less than 50 per cent of the women in charge of the Deans of Women were of college rank, whereas in the last year almost 90 per cent were of college rank. “This one fact,” as the Dean says, “indicates a very decided change in the maturity and preparation of our young women, and also in the degree of earnestness and responsibility with which they take up their work.” And it may be added, it has a natural bearing on the regulations for the women.

The large increase during the ten years in the number of women has made very pressing the problem of suitable *housing of the women*, and has led naturally to the development of a number of large private boarding houses, because the College could accomodate only a portion of the women in its own halls of residence. There can be no doubt that there has been decided improvement, in the period, in the quality of the homes provided for women students. “The Deans have sought to make certain that there was no house which they could not honestly recommend to parents as furnishing wholesome and refined surroundings and all that could reasonably be expected for the price paid.” And Dean Fitch finds herself able to say, at the end of this ten year period: “Some little observation of the conditions in other schools and many interviews with other Deans of Women, have convinced me that the situation in Oberlin for the students who are living in the town is more favorable than in most other institutions. At the same time there can be no question but that the adequate solution of the housing problem of so large a student body requires that the College itself shall provide residence



halls for a large proportion of its students." Considerable gain has been made at this point, but much remains yet to be done. Ten years ago, the College had four halls under its management, accommodating 170 women. During the last ten years it has made additional provision for 186 women in residence halls under its charge, while one of the older halls, accommodating 15 women, has been given up. This means that the College is now accommodating in its own halls of residence 341 women, or twice as many as were provided for ten years ago. Yet even now the College takes care of less than 40 per cent of the young women who are not living in their own homes, and the need of more residence halls is evidently still urgent. The increase in the number of women provided for in the college dormitories has been made possible chiefly by the utilization of property the College already possessed, and the aim in each house so taken on has necessarily been to make the house self-supporting. At the same time plans have been carried out for removing the indebtedness of some of the older halls. The larger number of college residence halls has of course increased very much the direct responsibility of the Deans, and especially of the Chairman of the Deans of Women, and Dr. Fitch has rendered the College a very important service in securing such large gains in the housing of the women during her administration. Her suggestion of the early appointment of a special supervisor of Residence Halls is probably a wise one, and would be likely to secure still further efficiency and economy of management.

The *Director of the Men's Gymnasium* reports some desirable further changes in the building, made possible by the central heating plant, and an enlargement of the equipment in the Director's office for physical examinations. His figures show that 528 out of 665 men in the College have been making use of the gymnasium, and that the gymnasium has also served 111 High School and Business College students and citizens, besides providing in the smaller gymnasium for 43 Club sessions of Boys' Clubs in charge of College men. The Director calls attention to a constructive recreation policy



which has been recommended by the College Committee on Athletics. This policy recommends a "much greater development of recreative exercise in all its forms, indoor and outdoor, but especially the latter;" and to this end urges the immediate provision of grounds for exercise at the rear of Warner Gymnasium, and the erection of a detached swimming pool. The desirability of these recommendations is not open to question.

The *Director of Athletics* comments again upon the fine athletic spirit that characterized the year, but naturally especially emphasizes the unsatisfactory condition in which the project for the new athletic fields is left. Work on these fields, on account of lack of funds, has been brought to a standstill, before the enlarged facilities planned for intra-mural athletics have been provided. At least \$6,000 more would be needed to construct the new varsity base ball diamond, the three practice diamonds, the three practice foot ball fields, and the eighteen tennis courts. But these improvements cannot be made without additional money, for the Athletic Association has already loaded itself with a large debt on account of changes already made. It is a great pity that the wise and sane plans of the Director and of the Athletic Association for the development of the new athletic fields cannot be fully carried out at once. The present position of the Athletic Association financially is certainly most precarious.

The report of the *Director of the Women's Gymnasium* shows that 471 women in all departments, and a total of 500 persons, have used the gymnasium during the year under review. One of the most encouraging developments of the year has been a large increase in the number of women playing games. The Director urges the desirability of requiring work in the gymnasium from the first year students in the Conservatory. She also calls attention to the extended work of the graduates of the Teachers' Course in Physical Training. The report emphasizes again the great need of a swimming pool, especially for the students in the Teachers' Course in Physical Training. Until such a swimming pool can be obtained, the

Director recommends that a camp on Lake Erie be provided where swimming could be taught.

The facts contained in the report of the *Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds* have been so largely anticipated in the consideration of the actions of the Prudential Committee, as to require no discussion at this point.

### The Work of the President

The President's work has included as usual administration, teaching, outside representation, publication, financial work, and the meeting of many personal and social demands. The President's work has almost too many sides to allow growth or adequate accomplishment in any of them, and yet it seems impossible wholly to lay off any of these various responsibilities. Indeed, there would seem to be need that the President should do more rather than less, if the office were to be truly fulfilled. He should naturally preside at the Faculty meetings of all departments, and at the Prudential and Investment Committees, and he ought to have a more intimate knowledge of the work of instruction in all departments than seems now possible. As a matter of fact, however, the President has never been able to undertake to preside at the Academy Faculty meetings, and he has succeeded in presiding at the Conservatory Faculty meetings but rarely. He has had to give up even attendance at the Investment Committee. He does succeed in attending with a good degree of regularity the other meetings named.

One of the constant heavy general responsibilities of the President is the care for the Chapel service, which concerns so greatly the inner life of the College. The attempt is to make every service genuinely significant, and such as should deserve to count in the life of the students. To this end, as indicated elsewhere, a series of nine special Chapel addresses on the Oberlin history was given, in addition to other addresses bearing on the moral and religious life. Besides the stimulus that has come to the students from the monthly lectures, that are chosen for the express purpose



of broadening the student's horizon and deepening his sense of the larger movements of our time, a number of brief and helpful Chapel addresses have been provided. The list of such speakers for the year is a notable one: Dr. Charles D. Tenney, of the American Embassy at Peking; Rev. D. Brewer Eddy, of the American Board of Foreign Missions; Canon Hastings Rashdall, of Oxford University, England; Professor G. Walter Fiske; Dr. Sidney L. Gulick, of Japan; Rev. Wm. H. Spence, Rev. Jason Noble Pierce; Rev. Gregory J. Powell, of Montana; Dr. Charles M. Sheldon, of Topeka, Kan.; Mr. Fred B. Smith and Mr. Sherwood Eddy, of the International Y. M. C. A. Committee; President W. T. Holmes, of Tougaloo University; Professor Ernst Von Dobschütz, of the University of Strasburg; Dr. Stanley White, of the Presbyterian Board of Missions; Rev. C. T. Erickson, of Albania; President James G. McMurtry, of Drury College; Professor Hutchins; Professor Bosworth; Dr. Clarence F. Swift, of Fall River, Mass.; and Mr. Clyde L. Davis, of the State Rural Organization Service.

The *teaching* of the President involved six hours of teaching weekly, besides his regular Sunday morning Bible Class, and covered the same courses as the previous year. It is a satisfaction to the President to have his own work in Theology supplemented by the strong courses Professor Lyman is giving in the Philosophy of Religion, in Christian Ethics, and in an advanced Theological Seminar. Dean Bosworth's help in carrying the required course for College Seniors is greatly valued.

The work of the President in *outside representation* of the College is summarized in a later section of this report, with similar appointments of other members of the Faculty. The amount of this work for the year under review was somewhat reduced on account of the absence of Dean Cole. A certain amount of such outside representation work, however, including considerable contact with the Alumni, is clearly both necessary and wise. It may be emphasized that all the work of this kind which the President does, is done



in answer to direct invitation, and is therefore not planned from Oberlin. There would seem to be no doubt that opportunities so coming are much more valuable to the College, than opportunities that must be sought out.

The President's *publications* for the year are also noted in a later section, in connection with those of other members of the Faculty.

For reasons explained in an earlier section of the report, the campaign for a Million Dollar Fund, which was recommended by the President to the Trustees at their annual meeting, has not been pressed, so that the *financial work* of the year has been limited; but some valuable results have been obtained. These have been recorded earlier in the report.

The plans for the social life of the College, so far as they concern the President's house, have also gone forward for the year under review along much the same lines as in recent years. The President's annual reception to the Faculty has been used especially to introduce new teachers. The Freshman dinners at the President's house have been continued in connection with Dean Miller, Professor Lord, Acting Assistant Dean of the College, Professor Hutchins, in charge of the Freshman Bible class work for men, and Dean Fitch. There were many luncheons and dinners given in honor of special guests of the College, at which various groups of the Faculty were gathered.

#### IV. FACULTY

##### *Faculty Changes*

The various changes which have occurred in the Faculty during the year covered by this report, as authorized by the Trustees, or by the Prudential Committee, acting *ad interim* for the Trustees, are here presented, arranged by departments.

##### **The College of Arts and Sciences.**

###### ENTERING ON WORK AFTER LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Frederick Anderegg, Professor of Mathematics, after one year's absence for study and travel in Europe.

Charles Nelson Cole, Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, after one year's absence for study and travel in Europe.

Miss Éthel May Kitch, Instructor in Philosophy and Psychology, after two years' absence for further study.

#### CHANGE OF TITLE

Fred Eugene Leonard, Professor of Physiology and Physical Training, to be Professor of Hygiene and Physical Education.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Miss Arletta Marie Abbott, Professor of the German Language and Literature, for one year for study and travel in Europe.

Edward Alanson Miller, Dean of College Men, Professor of Education, for one year, for further study.

Miss Florence Mary Fitch, Dean of College Women, Professor of Biblical Literature, for the second semester, for study and travel.

Miss Mary Emily Sinclair, Associate Professor of Mathematics, for one year.

Earl Augustus Aldrich, Instructor in English, for one year, for further study.

#### RESIGNATIONS AND END OF TERM OF SERVICE

Edward Alanson Miller, Dean of College Men, Professor of Education; resignation as Dean of College Men, after eleven years of service. (Dean Cole to be asked for the coming year to combine the work of Dean of College Men, with that of Dean of the College, and Professor Lord to assist Dean Cole especially in the interviews with students failing in scholarship, continuing to hold the title of Acting Assistant Dean).

Maynard Mayo Metcalf, Professor of Zoölogy, after six years of service.

Albert Benedict Wolfe, Professor of Economics and Sociology, after nine years of service.

Alan Wilfrid Cranbrook Menzies, Professor of Chemistry, after two years of service.

Miss Hermine Caroline Stueven, Instructor in German, after four years of service.

Miss Elizabeth May Adams, Instructor in French, after three years of service.



*REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT*

Carl Conrad W. Nicol, Instructor in Philosophy, after two years of service.

Amos Reno Morris, Instructor in English Composition, after two years of service. (Prudential Committee, September 11, 1914.)

Miss Edith Scott Gray, Instructor in Economics and Sociology, part time, after two years of service.

James Lloyd Weatherwax, Assistant in Chemistry, part time, after three weeks of service.

Miss Edith Alice McCoy, Assistant in Medieval and Modern European History, after one year of service.

Florence Nicholas McCarthy, Assistant in the Chemical Laboratory, part time, after one year of service.

Miss Clara Margaret Noderer, Student Assistant in the Zoölogical Laboratory, after one year of service.

Edgar Paul Rothrock, Student Assistant in Geology, after two years of service.

Newton Baldwin Green, Student Assistant in the Botanical Laboratory, after one year of service.

Arthur Pharaoh Honess, Student Assistant in the Geological Laboratory, after one year of service.

Henry Fisk Adams, Student Assistant in Chemistry, after one year of service.

David Taylor Shaw, Student Assistant in the Chemical Laboratory, after one year of service.

*PROMOTIONS*

Harley Leist Lutz, Associate Professor of Economics, to be Professor of Economics and Head of the Department of Economics, for two years.

Harry Conrad Thurnau, Associate Professor of German, permanent appointment.

George Ross Wells, Associate Professor of Psychology, permanent appointment.

Miss Ethel May Kitch, Instructor in Philosophy and Psychology, to be Associate Professor of Philosophy, permanent appointment.

*REAPPOINTMENTS*

James Caldwell McCullough, Associate Professor of Chemistry, for two years.

Miss Mary Megie Belden, Instructor in English, for two years.



Roy Cleveland Nuse, Instructor in Drawing and Painting, for one year, part work.

Mrs. Alice E. Mead Swing, Instructor in German, for one year, part work.

John Hall Kellogg, Instructor in Mathematics, for one year.

Miss Grace Ella Nickerson, Assistant in the office of the Dean of the College, for one year.

Howard Cone Curtis, Student Assistant in the Botanical Laboratory, for second semester.

#### NEW APPOINTMENTS

Charles Nelson Cole, Acting Dean of College Men, for one year.

Herbert Adolphus Miller, Professor of Sociology, and Head of the Department of Sociology, for two years.

Harry Nichols Holmes, Professor of Chemistry and Head of Department of Chemistry, for two years.

Miss Mary Evelyn Wells, Acting Associate Professor of Mathematics, for one year.

Miss Hazel Kyrk, Instructor in Economics, for one year.

Miss Emma O. Bach, Instructor in German, for one year.

Mrs. Mary Taylor Cowdery, Instructor in French, for one year, part work.

Mrs. Antoinette Beard Harroun, Instructor in German, for one year, part work.

Miss Sherley Smith, Instructor in Latin, for one year, part work.

Lester Middleswarth Beattie, Instructor in English, for one year. (Prudential Committee, September 11, 1914).

Ralph Emerson Rindfusz, Assistant in the Chemical Laboratory, for one year.

Elmslie T. Thomas, Student Assistant in the Geological Laboratory, for one year.

Ward C. Bowen, Student Assistant in the Geological Laboratory, for one year.

Karl Montague Cowdery, Student Assistant in the Zoölogical Laboratory, for one year.

Joseph Warren Severy, Student Assistant in the Botanical Laboratory, for one year.

Jesse I. Frazier, Student Assistant in Physics, for one year. (Prudential Committee, September 21, 1914.)

**The Theological Seminary.**

## ENTERING ON WORK AFTER LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Albert Temple Swing, Professor of Church History, after one year's absence for study and travel in Europe.

## LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Kemper Fullerton, Professor of the Old Testament Language and Literature, for one year, for study and travel in Europe.

## RESIGNATION AND END OF TERM OF SERVICE

Donald Melrose Brodie, Assistant in Hebrew, part time, after one year of service.

**The Conservatory of Music.**

## ENTERING ON WORK AFTER LEAVE OF ABSENCE

William Treat Upton, Professor of Pianoforte, after one year's absence for study and travel in Europe.

## LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mrs. Maude Tucker Doolittle, Instructor in Pianoforte, for one year, for study and travel in Europe.

Mrs. Bertha McCord Miller, Instructor in Ear Training and Harmony, for one year, for study and travel in Europe.

## RESIGNATIONS AND END OF TERM OF SERVICE

Mrs. Harmonia Wattles Woodford, Dean of Conservatory Women, after fourteen years of service.

Miss Rilla Veronica Jacobs, Stenographer in the Conservatory Office, after two years of service.

## REAPPOINTMENTS

Miss Charlotte Julia Ruegger, Instructor in Violin, for one year.

Miss Margaret Holmes Whipple, Instructor in Harmony and Children's Classes, for one year.

## NEW APPOINTMENTS

Miss Frances Gertrude Nash, Dean of Conservatory Women and Teacher of Dramatic Expression in the Conservatory of Music, for one year.

Mrs. Charlotte Demuth Williams, Instructor in Violin, for one year, part work. (Prudential Committee, September 11, 1914).

Miss Gladys Ferry Moore, Teacher in Harmony, for one year, part work.

Mrs. Mabel D. Brown, Stenographer and Clerk in the office of the Director of the Conservatory, for one year. (Prudential Committee, September 11, 1914).

## The Academy

### LEAVE OF ABSENCE

John Fisher Peck, Principal of the Academy; Associate Professor of Greek, for one year, for study and travel in Europe.

### RESIGNATIONS AND END OF TERM OF SERVICE

John Fisher Peck, Principal of the Academy, Associate Professor of Greek; resignation as Principal, after thirty-four years of teaching service.

Earl Foote Adams, Associate Principal of the Academy, Associate Professor of Physics, after seven years of service.

Roy Vernon Hill, Secretary of the Academy, after ten years of service.

Frank Sicha, Jr., Instructor in English, after seven years of service.

Mrs. Alice E. Mead Swing, Instructor in German, after nineteen years of service.

Mrs. Mary Taylor Cowdery, Instructor in French, after thirteen years of service.

Miss Carolyn Augusta Reed, Tutor in English, after one year of service.

Miss Mamie Emma Wenk, Tutor in Mathematics, after one year of service.

Andrew Becker Schmidt, Tutor in History, after one year of service.

William McIntosh, Tutor in Botany and Zoölogy, after one year of service.

Lawrence Wendell Fifield, Teacher of Debate, after one year of service.

Philip Probert Edwards, Director of Athletics, after one year of service.

Miss Pauline Taylor, Stenographer, after one year of service.



*REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT*

## PROMOTIONS

John Taylor Shaw, Associate Professor of Latin, to be Principal of the Academy, for two years.

## NEW APPOINTMENTS

Mrs. Mary Taylor Cowdery, Instructor in Mathematics, for one year, part work.

Mark Mortimer Heald, Tutor in History and English, for one year.

Miss Grace Edith Mong, Tutor in Botany, for one year, part work.

Charles Lester Harvey, Athletic Coach, for one year, part work.

## University

## RESIGNATIONS AND END OF TERM OF SERVICE

Thomas Nelson Metcalf, Instructor in Physical Training and Athletic Coach, after two years of service.

Charles Butler Harrison, Student Teacher in the Men's Gymnasium, after one year of service.

Miss Margaret Portia Mickey, Stenographer in the President's Office, after two years of service.

Miss Josephine Kingman Andrews, Assistant in the Library, after one year of service.

Luther D. Harkness, Assistant Secretary of the Living Endowment Union, after fourteen years of service.

## PROMOTIONS

William Frederick Bohn, Secretary to the President, to be Assistant to the President, for two years. (Prudential Committee, December 11, 1913.)

Miss Mary Louise Fowler, Stenographer in the President's office, to be Secretary to the President. (Prudential Committee, December 18, 1913.)

## REAPPOINTMENTS

Mrs. Miriam T. Davis, Instructor in Anatomy, for one year, part work.

Mrs. Ellen Birdseye Hatch, Instructor in Physical Training, for one year.

Miss Mabel Carolyn Eldred, Instructor in Physical Training, for one year.

Albert Judson Pyle, Instructor in Physical Training, for one year.

Miss Lucy Tufts Bowen, Instructor in Physical Training, for one year.

Miss Mary Irene Dick, Teacher of Physical Training, for one year, part work.

Mrs. Mary P. B. Hill Wright, Custodian of the Olney Art Collection, for one year.

Miss Mary Theodosia Currier, Reference Librarian, for one year.

Miss Mary Jean Fraser, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Hattie Maud Henderson, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Edith Malvina Thatcher, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Elizabeth Winifred Marcy, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Laura Nell Chase, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Anna Frieda Langhorst. Stenographer in the Librarian's Office, for one year.

Miss Frances Dwight Hall, Stenographer in the Secretary's Office, for one year.

Doren Edwin Lyon, College Mechanician, for one year.

#### NEW APPOINTMENTS

Harold Church Spore, Instructor in Physical Training, for one year.

Louis Finley Keller, Jr., Student Teacher of Physical Training, for one year, part time.

Miss Hallie B. Thomas, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Grace Mary Peterson, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Mrs. Mary F. Chase, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Ruth Easton, Stenographer in the Secretary's Office, for one year.

Miss Ruth Martha McFall, Stenographer and Clerk in the office of the Assistant to the President, for one year.  
(Prudential Committee, August 1, 1914.)

The College has continued its policy of granting leave of absence to all full Professors once in ten years on full sal-

ary. It would be very desirable to have this policy extended also to Associate and Assistant Professors, but without special funds to provide for the work so given up, this extension of plan seems for the present impossible. One large eastern college has come to believe that the half year for leave of absence is almost as valuable for the teacher as the full year; and it is possible that it might be worth while for Oberlin to consider changing its present plan to one that could be extended to Associate and Assistant Professors, and that would provide a half year of absence on full salary once in seven years. The half year, with the summer, would give the teacher on leave of absence the possibility of a very considerable part of the year away from Oberlin. It will not be necessary to review all the items in this long list of Faculty changes, but attention should be called to the more important cases.

#### The College of Arts and Sciences

In the College of Arts and Sciences the *resignations* of Professor Edward A. Miller as Dean of College Men, while continuing his work as Professor of Education; of Professor Maynard M. Metcalf as Professor of Zoölogy; of Professor Albert B. Wolfe as Professor of Economics and Sociology; and of Professor Alan W. C. Menzies as Professor of Chemistry, should be noted. The reasons for Professor Miller's resignation as Dean of College Men have already been given. Professor Maynard M. Metcalf resigned as head of the Department of Zoölogy last year, but continued teaching for the year under review at a nominal salary and doing part work. He feels obliged with the present year to terminate this partial connection also. As was indicated in last year's report, Professor Metcalf has put very much of thought and time and money into the development of the Zoölogical department, and the College is permanently indebted to him for a unique and greatly valued work. Professor Wolfe goes, after nine years of service, to the University of Texas, and Professor Menzies, after two years of service, to Prince-



ton University—both to considerably increased salaries. Both men are able men, who have been a stimulus to the Faculty, and the very best wishes of their colleagues go with them to their new fields of labor. The other resignations are due to a reduction in the teaching force in two departments in the interests of economy, or are for further study, or to accept work elsewhere. The College gratefully recognizes the faithful and able service which these teachers have given.

With the resignation of Professor Wolfe it has seemed wise to the Council on the whole to divide the Department of Economics and Sociology into the chair of Economics and the chair of Sociology, and Associate Professor Lutz has been deservedly *promoted* to be Professor of Economics and head of that department. The College is adding to its permanent Faculty three strong teachers in Associate Professors Thurnau, Wells, and Kitch. Miss Kitch is returning to her work as Associate Professor of Philosophy after two years of graduate study at the University of Chicago, in which she has earned her doctorate.

The *reappointments* are of tried teachers, and are in line with the regular procedure of the College.

Of the *new appointments* the most important in the College of Arts and Sciences are those of Professor Herbert A. Miller, Professor of Sociology and head of that department, and Professor Harry N. Holmes, Professor of Chemistry and head of that department.

Professor Miller holds the degrees of A.B. and A.M. from Dartmouth College, and the degree of Ph.D. from Harvard University; has had graduate work at the University of Chicago and the New York School of Philanthropy, and opportunity for special travel and study in Europe. He comes to us with the warm endorsement of Professors Thomas and Small of the University of Chicago, and Professor Cooley of the University of Michigan, and from nine years of successful teaching at Olivet College. He has done much work in the line of comparative race psychology, and

brings to the difficult field of sociology an admirable breadth of preparation.

Professor Holmes who succeeds Professor Menzies as head of the Department of Chemistry, is a graduate of Westminster College and took his doctor's degree at Johns Hopkins University. He had five years of experience as a secondary school teacher before taking his graduate work at Johns Hopkins, was a laboratory assistant at Johns Hopkins, and has been Professor of Chemistry at Earlham College, Richmond, Ind., since 1907. Members of the Faculty at Earlham, fellow students at Johns Hopkins, as well as the Johns Hopkins chemical faculty speak in high terms of Professor Holmes as scholar, investigator, teacher, and organizer of department. His record in building up the Department of Chemistry at Earlham has been particularly notable.

The other new appointments in the College of Arts and Sciences are of strong and well tried teachers.

#### The Theological Seminary

In the Theological Seminary there are no important changes except those due to leaves of absence.

#### The Conservatory of Music

In the Conservatory of Music the *resignation* of Mrs. Woodford as Dean of Conservatory Women, and the *appointment* of Miss Nash as her successor, have already been discussed in the consideration of the report of the Director of the Conservatory. Miss Nash comes to us from a long record of successful teaching in connection with the Cleveland Public Schools. Attention should be called to the appointment of Mrs. Charlotte Demuth Williams, whose able services the Conservatory is very glad to secure for part work as Instructor in Violin.

#### The Academy

Diminishing attendance and other changed conditions in the Academy have seemed to make necessary some rather



drastic changes in that department, as already noted. A less ambitious course of study therefore has been planned and the teaching force diminished, involving an unusual number of *resignations*. Principal Peck and Associate Principal Adams and Secretary Hill all withdraw from the Academy work at this time, Professor Peck to continue his connection with the College in some other work after returning from his leave of absence. The College gratefully acknowledges the long and devoted service of these teachers, as well as that of their colleagues who are withdrawing at the present time.

### University

The appointment of Mr. Bohn as Assistant to the President, and the resulting changes in the President's office have already been considered. Mr. T. Nelson Metcalf, who resigns as Instructor in Physical Training after two years of service, for further study, has done much to make a success of the new athletic policy of the College which does away entirely with the professional coach.

### Organization

The full organization of the Faculty for the coming year is shown in its list of officers and standing committees printed as usual in the earlier pages of this report. In the appointment of committees the aim is to distribute among the members of the Faculty as wisely and fairly as possible the large amount of work involved in the business of the College. As was said last year, the intention is to keep the majority of the members of the different committees standing from year to year, to take advantage of previous experience; but at the same time to introduce from time to time newer members of the Faculty, to insure the presentation of other points of view. The committee work falls more heavily upon some than upon others, and some members of the Faculty are seriously raising the question whether the amount of committee work might with advantage be considerably diminished. The last



three or four years with their thorough restudy of college conditions from the efficiency standpoint, have undoubtedly involved an unusual amount of difficult committee work. The pressure will not be so heavy probably in the year to come. Routine committee work, too, will almost inevitably tend to connect itself increasingly with the administrative offices. The contribution that committee work makes, however, to the unifying of the Faculty is not to be forgotten, and it may be questioned whether that unification can be as cheaply obtained in any other way.

### *Important Official Actions*

The General Faculty have done the usual amount of routine business, but all their more important actions this year come up naturally for discussion in connection with other sections of the report and may therefore be passed without further comment at this point.

### *Outside Work and Lectures*

Various members of the Faculty besides the President have during the year represented the College, both officially and unofficially, in wide and varied forms of activity outside of the regular work of the College. The following list is intended to summarize the outside work and lectures of all the members of the Faculty:

KING, PRESIDENT HENRY C.

Lectures, sermons, or addresses at educational institutions (in chronological order): Cleary College, Ypsilanti, Mich.—Commencement address; Vassar College; University of Michigan—brief address to foreign students, and to a Young People's Conference, on "The Ministry and Christian Work;" Union Seminary—two sermons; Columbia University—address at the Conference of College and Preparatory School Teachers of the Bible, and at Barnard College Chapel; Y. W. C. A. National Training School, New York City—Lecture on "Christianity the World Religion;" Brown University. Vesper Service; International Y. M. C. A. College, Springfield, Mass.; Ohio State University—

Annual Address before the Phi Beta Kappa Chapter; University of Cincinnati—Annual Address before the Phi Beta Kappa Chapter; Hughes High School of Cincinnati; Denison University—address at the inauguration of President Clark Wells Chamberlain; Shaw High School, East Cleveland—Baccalaureate Sermon; Sandusky High School; Van Wert High School—Commencement address; Fostoria High School—Commencement address; Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Ames, Ia.—Baccalaureate Sermon; Trinity College, Durham, N. C.—Commencement sermon; Tiffin High School—Commencement address; Milwaukee—Downer College, Milwaukee, Wis.—Commencement address; Lake Geneva Y. M. C. A. Summer School, Lake Geneva, Wis.—courses in Bible and Practical Psychology, and five other addresses; Central State Normal School, Mount Pleasant, Mich.—two lectures; Pomona College, Claremont, Cal.; Long Beach Assembly, Long Beach, Cal.—nine addresses.

Miscellaneous addresses, educational, missionary; before the Ohio Library Association—address of welcome; before the Ohio State Academy of Science—address of welcome; before the Young Men's Business Club of Cleveland; before the New England Society of Detroit; before the Mothers' Club of New Rochelle, N. Y.; before the Teachers of Marion, O.; before the Wimodausian Club of Cleveland; before the Women's Congregational Club of Cleveland and Vicinity; before the Men's Teachers' Association of Detroit; before the Mutual Improvement Club of Oberlin; before the Men's Club of the First Congregational Church of Elyria; before the Oberlin Missionary Volunteers; before the Southern Indiana Teachers' Association, at Indianapolis; before the Round Table of the Northwestern Ohio Superintendents and Principals, at Bryan, O.; before the Northern Indiana Teachers' Association, at Indianapolis—two addresses; at a dinner to President Ellen F. Pendleton of Wellesley College, at Cleveland; before the Toledo Congregational Club; before the Men's Club of Calvary Presbyterian Church, Cleveland; at the Y. W. C. A. Bible Class Banquet, at Buffalo; before the Men's Club of the First Congregational Church of Sandusky; before the Congregational Union of Canada, at Hamilton, Ont.; at the laying of the corner stone of the Gates Home for Crippled Children, at Elyria,



Addresses on special religious occasions: at the memorial service for Mr. L. H. Severance, at Woodland Ave. Presbyterian Church, Cleveland; at Calvary Presbyterian Church, Cleveland; at the First Congregational Church, and at union evening services of the churches of Ann Arbor, Mich.; at the Second Church, Oberlin; at the Y. M. C. A. Biennial State Convention at Akron; at a Union Lenten Service, Oberlin; at the First Congregational Church, Indianapolis; before the Annual Field Conference of the Y. W. C. A. for Ohio and West Virginia, at Dayton; before the Oberlin Y. M. C. A.; at the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Plymouth Congregational Church of Lansing, Mich.—sermon and address; before the Oberlin Y. W. C. A.; before the Medina County Y. M. C. A.; at the funeral of Mr. J. G. W. Cowles, at Cleveland; at the ordination of Rev. P. N. Bennett, First Congregational Church, Lorain, O.; at the Eliot Congregational Church, Newton, Mass.; at the Massachusetts Christian Endeavor Institute at Sagamore Beach, Mass.—nine addresses; at the Bethany Park Assembly of the Disciples of Christ, near Indianapolis, Ind.—six addresses; at the Temple Baptist Church and at the First Congregational Church of Los Angeles, Cal.; at the First Presbyterian Church of Pasadena, Cal. To these should be added an address on the Day of Prayer for Colleges and the College Baccalaureate Sermon, at Oberlin.

Addresses at alumni gatherings: Dayton, O., Springfield, Mass., Boston, Syracuse, Cincinnati, and Los Angeles; Review of the year at the general alumni meeting at Commencement.

Addresses in connection with the work of the College here at Oberlin, including the opening lecture of the college year, a series of Chapel addresses upon the history of Oberlin, and a lecture before the Summer Session.

The President's Sunday morning Bible Class.

Attendance at the meeting of the Trustees of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching in New York; at the meeting of the Commission on Missions in Buffalo (elected Chairman) and in Chicago; at the annual meeting of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in New York; and at the meeting of the Commission on Evangelism, in New York. Elected President of the American Missionary Association. Member of the Executive Board of the Religious Education Association; of the Executive Committee of the Board of



Missionary Preparation, growing out of the Edinburgh World Missionary Conference; Chairman of the Ohio State Board of Commissioners of the World Peace Foundation; Member of a Committee to represent the Ohio College Association upon the subject of the Taxation of College Endowment; and corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

ADAMS, PROFESSOR CHARLES H.

In charge of the School of Music connected with the Bay View Summer University, Mich.

ADAMS, MRS. MARGARET J.

Taught in the Bay View Summer University School of Music, Mich.

ALEXANDER, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR LEIGH

Member of the Rhodes Scholarship Selection Committee for the State of Ohio.

ANDREWS, PROFESSOR GEORGE W.

Organ recitals at Ludington, Mich.; Erie, Pa.; Cleveland, O.; Worcester, Mass.; Palm, Pa.; and Washington, D. C.

Director of the Oberlin Musical Union.

Director of the Oberlin Conservatory Orchestra.

Organist in the Second Congregational Church, Oberlin.

BOHN, MR. W. FREDERICK

Addresses at various gatherings of the Alumni and friends of the College, at Denver and Minneapolis, and in California, Oregon, and Washington, and at two high school commencements; preaching in a number of churches, particularly in Cleveland, Elyria, and Lorain.

Vice-President of the Oberlin Federation for Village Improvement and Social Betterment until the annual meeting in March.

Adviser for the prayer-meeting of the Sophomore Class.

BOSWORTH, PROFESSOR EDWARD I.

Ten conferences with a group of about forty business men, in the Cleveland Y. M. C. A., on the best way to present the fundamental truths of Christianity to the modern business man, winter of 1913-14.

Two addresses before the Ohio State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association; an address before the International Sunday School Convention, in Chicago.

Preaching in various churches.

BRECKENRIDGE, PROFESSOR WILLIAM K.

Organist in Calvary Presbyterian Church, Cleveland.

Taught in the School of Music connected with the Bay View Summer University, Mich.

BUDINGTON, PROFESSOR ROBERT A.

Represented the College in a semi-official way at the dedication of the new building of the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Mass., July, 1914.

Paper on "Notes on the Metamorphosis of two Ascidians" at the meeting of the Ohio State Academy of Science, Oberlin, November.

Six lectures on Embryology of sundry invertebrates, at the Woods Hole Laboratory during the summer of 1914.

CAIRNS, PROFESSOR WILLIAM D.

Attended the meetings of the Northeastern Ohio Teachers' Association, at Cleveland, October, 1913, and of the Association of Ohio Teachers of Mathematics and Science at Columbus, and was on the program of the latter.

Talk before the students of the Oberlin High School on December 17th, on the subject "If There Were a Fourth Dimension."

CASKEY, PROFESSOR WILLIAM G.

Attendance at the meeting of the Ohio College Association, at Columbus, April.

FISKE, PROFESSOR G. WALTER

Addresses in New York city at the Annual Conference on Country Life in connection with the Young Men's Christian Association; at the International Sunday School convention in Chicago; at the Huron County Sunday School convention at Norwalk; at Minneapolis, Minn., under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association; and at the Puritan Association of Congregational Churches at Cuyahoga Falls.

Ordination sermons at the ordination to the ministry of Perez N. Bennett at the First Congregational Church in Lorain, and of Homer C. Marlatt at the Congregational Church in Grafton; also the sermon of rededication of the Congregational Church in Florence.

Courses of lectures (mostly at summer sessions) at the University of Chicago, the Ohio State University at Columbus, the Massachusetts State College at Amherst, Mass., at Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y.; at the winter training insti-



tute of the Board of Education of City of Cleveland; also three courses of lectures at the Western Young Men's Christian Association Institute, at Estes Park, Colo.

Sermons preached in churches in Toledo, Wellington, Cleveland, Lorain, Amherst, Berea, Elyria, Fremont, Sandusky, the State College church at Amherst, Mass.; and various addresses in Oberlin.

FITCH, DEAN FLORENCE M.

Paper on "Training for Modern Womanhood," at the State Convention of the Ohio Federation of Women's Clubs, at Chillicothe, in October.

Attended the Conference of College Women of Ohio, at Columbus, O., March; the meeting of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae, at Philadelphia, April; and the Conference of Deans of Women, at Bryn Mawr, in connection therewith; and presented report on the Oberlin Questionnaire investigation of last year at the last named Conference.

GEHRKENS, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR KARL W.

Addresses as follows: "The Phonograph as a Factor in Teaching Public School Music" before the Northeastern Ohio Teachers' Association, at Cleveland, in October, and before the Northwestern Ohio Supervisors' Club, at Fostoria, in April; "Teaching Music Theory to the Grades," before the Music Teachers' National Association, in Cincinnati, in December; "The Place of Music in the Public Schools," before the Ohio State Teachers' Association at Cedar Point, in July.

Attendance at the National Supervisors' Conference, at Minneapolis, in April.

Member of the N. E. A. Commission on Reorganization of Secondary Education; also of the N. E. A. Committee for Formulating High School Courses of Study in Music.

Elected President of the Music Section of the Ohio State Teachers' Association for 1915.

GEISER, PROFESSOR KARL F.

Addresses at the Congregational Church and High School of Elyria, and at the Second Congregational Church of Sandusky.

Attendance at the meeting of the American Political Science Association in Washington, D. C., during the Christmas recess, and at the meeting of the American Society of International Law, in Washington, D. C., April.



Investigation for the American Political Science Association, Dayton. Bureau of Municipal Research, with report to be incorporated in the publications of the Association.

Chairman of the Teacher's Section of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association.

Taught in summer session of the University of Minnesota.

GOERNER, PROFESSOR FRIEDRICH

Taught in the School of Music connected with the Bay View Summer University, Mich.

GROVER, PROFESSOR FREDERICK O.

Two papers, "A New Variety of *Carex Tribuloids*, with Notes on the Variability of the Species," and "Variation in *Scirpus Atrovirens* and *Scirpus Georgianus*," at the annual meeting of the Ohio State Academy of Science, at Oberlin, in November.

Two talks on Water Color Painting, before the Oberlin Art Association.

HASTINGS, PROFESSOR GEORGE C.

Organist in First Congregational Church, Oberlin.

HUBBARD, PROFESSOR GEORGE D.

Two papers, "Tilted Shore Lines of Craigton Lake," and "Geologic Phenomena Connected with the Bellevue Drainage and Sewage Problem," at the meeting of the Ohio State Academy of Science, at Oberlin, in November.

Address before the University Club of Lorain, O., in April, on "Outlines of the History of Life," and two Sunday evening addresses in the Baptist Church of Oberlin.

Research for the Ohio Geologic Survey during part of the summer.

HUTCHINS, PROFESSOR WILLIAM J.

Sermons, addresses, and lectures as follows: at Miami University; at the Ann Arbor Congregational Church; at the meeting of officers of the various Congregational Boards at Chicago; in several of the churches of Cleveland; and in the First Congregational Church of Toledo; a series of Lenten addresses at Talladega; a series of addresses before the Young Women's Student Conference at Eagles Mere, Pa.; a course of lectures at the Congregational Summer Assembly at Frankfort, Mich., and two courses of lectures at Silver Bay, before the Summer School of Employed Officers of the Y. M. C. A.

JAMESON, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR RUSSELL P.

Secretary of the Modern Language Association of Ohio.

Attended the meeting of the Ohio College Association, at Columbus, in April, and was elected Secretary of the Modern Language Section of the Association.

Director of the French Club of Oberlin College.

JELLIFFE, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR R. ARCHIBALD

Addresses on "Reading as an Avocation" before the Oberlin High School, and on "Advantages of a College Education" before the Sunday School of Pilgrim Church, Cleveland, in April.

JONES, SECRETARY GEORGE M.

Attendance at the Annual Meeting of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, at Chicago, in March.

Attendance at the Annual Meeting of the Ohio Intercollegiate Athletic Association, at Columbus, in May.

Attended several conferences with the Executive Committee of the Cleveland Club of Oberlin Men upon matters relating to the new Athletic Field.

JONES, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR LYND S.

Addresses and lectures as follows: before the Audubon Society, in Columbus; before the Wilson Ornithological Club, in Chicago; before the High School of Youngstown, O.; before the Wellington Afternoon Club; before the Boy Scouts of Birmingham; and in a neighborhood east of Oberlin.

Two papers before the Congress of the American Ornithologists' Union, in New York City, in November, and a paper at the meeting of the Ohio State Academy of Science, in Oberlin.

Member of a committee to draft a new Constitution for the re-organized Wilson Ornithological Club.

Superintendent of the Birmingham Sunday School.

KIMBALL, PROFESSOR ARTHUR S.

Director of the Choir of Second Congregational Church, Oberlin.

LEHMANN, PROFESSOR FRIEDRICH J.

Director of the Choir of First Congregational Church, Oberlin.

LEONARD, PROFESSOR FRED E.

Address at the Seventeenth Annual Meeting of the Society of Directors of Physical Education in Colleges, at New York, in December.



Attended the Annual Meeting of the Ohio College Association, at Columbus, in April.

Taught courses in Physiology and the History of Physical Training in the Harvard University Summer School, July 1-August 6.

LORD, PROFESSOR LOUIS E.

Attended the meetings of the American Philological Association, at Cambridge, in December; the Second Annual Conference of Alumni Secretaries, at Chicago, in November; the meeting of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, at Chicago, in March; and the meeting of the Ohio College Association, at Columbus, in April.

LUTZ, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR HARLEY L.

Attended the Seventh Conference of the National Tax Association, at Buffalo, in October.

Second series of lectures on Banking and Currency, under the auspices of the Toledo Y. M. C. A.

Received the degree of Ph.D. at Harvard, in June.

LYMAN, PROFESSOR EUGENE W.

Addresses before the Ohio State Conference of Congregational Churches, the Medina Association of Congregational Churches, and the Central North Association of Congregational Churches; series of addresses on Paul's Epistles, at the Y. W. C. A. Conference at Eagles Mere, Pa., in June.

In charge of Class for Secretaries and Teachers at the Eagles Mere Y. W. C. A. Conference.

Pulpit supply, one month in Toledo, and various times in Oberlin.

MARTIN, PROFESSOR CHARLES B.

Attended the meeting of the College Art Association, at Chicago, in December.

Address before the Norwalk High School on "Athens in the Time of Pericles."

MENZIES, PROFESSOR ALAN W. C.

Attended the meeting of the American Chemical Society, at Cincinnati, in April.

METCALF, PROFESSOR MAYNARD M.

Paper on "Eugenics and Euthenics" at the National Conference on Race Betterment, at Battle Creek, Mich., in January.

Represented the College at the inauguration of Dr. William Westley Guth as President of Goucher College, in February.



## MILLER, PROFESSOR EDWARD A.

Attended the meetings of the Ohio Athletic Conference, in Columbus, October and May, and the meeting of the Ohio College Association at Columbus in April.

Secretary of the Ohio College Association, and of the Ohio Athletic Conference.

## MOORE, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR EDWARD J.

Attended the meeting of the American Physical Society, at Washington, D. C., in April.

Head of the Department of Physics at the University of Colorado during the Summer Session.

Assistant Professor of Physics in the Extension Division of the University of Chicago.

## MOSHER, PROFESSOR WILLIAM E.

Attended the meeting of the Ohio College Association, at Columbus, in April, and of the Northeastern Ohio Teachers' Association at Cleveland, in October.

President of the Modern Language Association of Ohio.

## NUSE, INSTRUCTOR ROY C.

Address before the Lorain High School, and talks in connection with the Oberlin Art Association's exhibits.

Supervisor of Art in the Oberlin Public Schools.

## ROGERS, PROFESSOR CHARLES G.

Paper, "Studies upon the Life History of *Euglena viridis*," before the Ohio State Academy of Science at Oberlin, in October.

## ROOT, PROFESSOR AZARIAH S.

Seventeen addresses in various parts of the country: 2 before the New York Public Library School; 6 lectures on the History of Printing before the Library School, Western Reserve University; the commencement address at the Wisconsin Library School; an address before the joint meeting of the Wisconsin-Michigan Library Associations; an address before, and conduct of, the College Section of the New York State Library Association; an address before the Ohio Library Association; brief address at the American Library Association meeting, Washington, D. C.; Commencement address, Port Clinton, O., High School; 2 Progressive Party addresses at Elyria, and 2 other addresses in Oberlin.

Chairman of the Committee on Library Training of the American Library Association; Member of the Committee on the

Inter-Relation of Libraries of the Ohio Library Association; President, Oberlin Board of Education; Member, Oberlin Board of Health; Trustee of the First Congregational Church, Oberlin, and since January 1st, Chairman of the Finance Committee; Vice-President, Oberlin Industrial Improvement Company; Taught Men's Brotherhood Bible Class, First Congregational Church, Oberlin, throughout the year.

Attended the meeting of the American Library Association at Washington, D. C., in May; the meeting of the Ohio Library Association at Oberlin in October; the gathering of the University and College Librarians of the Middle West, being Chairman for the current year; and the meeting of the Council of the American Library Association at Chicago, in January.

SAVAGE, PROFESSOR C. WINFRED

Represented the College at the Eighth Annual Convention of the National Collegiate Athletic Association, at New York City, in December, and at the Annual Meeting of the Ohio Intercollegiate Athletic Association, at Columbus, in May. Served on the National Foot Ball Rules Committee.

SHERMAN, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR PHILIP D.

Addresses and lectures as follows: a series of twelve Sunday evening addresses at Christ Church, Oberlin; talks before the Oberlin High School students on "Milton," "Shakespeare," the "Drama," and the "Use and Abuse of the Theater"; at the organization of the Cleveland Center of the Drama League of America; at the annual meeting of the Elyria Alumni Association; stereopticon lectures on the "Elizabethan Theatres," before the Ohio College Association, at Columbus, and at Northwestern University, and on "Shakespeare's London," before the Elyria Teachers' Club, and on "Milton's London," before the Oberlin Summer School.

In charge of the morning service of Christ Church, Oberlin, with address, on various occasions in the absence of the rector, and of the church service at Amherst on occasional Sunday afternoons and evenings in connection with the Quarrymen's Mission maintained by Christ Church; also of a Bible Class for adults, in Old Testament Literature, at Christ Church.

Judge at the Oratorical Contest of the Intercollegiate Peace Association, Cleveland.



Elected to membership in the Dickens Fellowship of London:  
Der Gesellschaft für Typenkunde des XV Jahrhunderts,  
Berlin; and Der Gutenberg-Gesellschaft, of Mainz.  
Attended the meeting of the Ohio College Association at Columbus, in April.

SINCLAIR, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR MARY E.

Attended the meeting of the Chicago Section of the American Mathematical Society, in April.

STIVEN, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR FREDERIC B.

Organ recitals in Huron and Pandora, Ohio, and before the Northern Chapter of the American Guild of Organists, in Cleveland.

Organist and Director of the music of the Euclid Avenue Christian Church, Cleveland.

WAGER, PROFESSOR CHARLES H. A.

Address at the annual meeting of the Oberlin Alumni Association of Illinois, at Chicago, in January.

WELLS, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR GEORGE R.

Attended the meeting of the American Psychological Association, at New Haven, Conn., in December.

WHIPPLE, INSTRUCTOR MARGARET H.

Taught in the School of Music connected with the Bay View Summer University, Mich.

WIRKLER, ASSISTANT SECRETARY JOHN E.

Director of the Oberlin College Glee Club, appeared, with the Club in 22 concerts, 2 musical programs and 3 sacred programs abroad, and in 2 musical programs and one miscellaneous program in Oberlin.

Director of the Choir of the First Methodist Church of Oberlin, until February.

Talk on "A Living Endowment Union in Operation," at the Alumni Dinner at Bethel College, Newton, Kansas.

WOLCOTT, REGISTRAR FLORA I.

Attended the annual meeting of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars, at Richmond, Va., in February.



*Publications*

The main publications of the Faculty for the year follow:

KING, PRESIDENT HENRY C.

Growth: a Life Program. Two Editions: (One printed privately; the other published by The Pilgrim Press, Boston.)

The Annual Report of the President of Oberlin College.

The Confession of Christ. (The Constructive Quarterly, June, 1914.)

Friendship as a Factor in Religious Education. (Encyclopedia of Sunday Schools.)

Letter representing progress and tendencies of higher education as shown concretely in Oberlin College. (Evening Post, New York.)

Children's Day Message. (The Congregationalist.)

Foreword for College Annual.

Oberlin and Taxation. (Alumni Magazine, March, 1914.)

Review of the Year. (Alumni Magazine, July, 1914.)

The Law of Liberty, Baccalaureate Sermon, June 24, 1914. (Printed privately.)

ALEXANDER, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR LEIGH

The Kings of Lydia, and a rearrangement of some fragments from Nicolaus of Damascus. (Princeton University Press, January, 1914.)

ANDEREGG, PROFESSOR FREDERICK

Revision of Anderegg and Roe's Trigonometry. (Ginn & Co.)

BOHN, MR. W. FREDERICK

Edited a volume of addresses by the late Dr. J. W. Bradshaw, —"With Open Mind." (Pilgrim Press.)

BOSWORTH, PROFESSOR EDWARD I.

Forty-eight articles for the Pilgrim Teacher. (Pilgrim Press.)

CAIRNS, PROFESSOR WILLIAM D.

In charge of the committee work on "Notes and News" of the American Mathematical Monthly.

FISKE, PROFESSOR G. WALTER

Unifying Rural Community Interests. (Co-author.) (Association Press, New York, 1913.) Being report of annual country life conference by International Y. M. C. A., New York.

The Teens and the Rural Sunday School. Chapter on Teaching. (Association Press, 1914.) Being report of special commission of the International Sunday School Association.

The Challenge of the Country. (Agricultural Student.) (Ohio State University Press.)

The Intermediate Sunday School Quarterly and various articles in the Pilgrim Teacher. (Pilgrim Press, 1913-14.)

Adolescence. (Encyclopedia of Religious Education.) (Funk and Wagnalls, 1914.)

GEHRKENS, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR KARL W.

Music Notation and Terminology. (A. S. Barnes Co.)

Four articles, two on Sunday School Teaching, one on Sunday School Music. (The Youths Companion.)

Teaching Music Theory in the Grades. (Record of Proceedings of the Music Teachers' National Association meeting of December, 1913.)

The Place of Music in the Public Schools. (Ohio Educational Monthly.)

GEISER, PROFESSOR KARL W.

The Minister in Politics. (Bibliotheca Sacra, April and October, 1914.)

The Anti-German Press. (Nation, August 20, 1914.)

Book Reviews.

HUBBARD, PROFESSOR GEORGE D.

Tilted Shore Lines of Craigton Lake. (American Journal of Science; abstract in Science.)

JELLIFFE, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR R. ARCHIBALD

Handbook of Exposition. (Macmillan. In Press.)

JONES, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR LYND S.

Edited the Wilson Bulletin.

LEONARD, PROFESSOR FRED E.

Better Professional Training in Physical Education in Europe: University Courses in Germany; Proposed Reorganization of the Central Institute of Gymnastics in Stockholm. (American Physical Education Review, March, 1914.)

LINDQUIST, PROFESSOR ORVILLE A.

One Hundred Exercises for the Weak Fingers. (Oliver Ditson Company, Boston.)

LYMAN, PROFESSOR EUGENE W.

Social Progress and Religious Faith. (Harvard Theological Review, April, 1914.)

Must Dogmatics Forego Ontology? (American Journal of Theology, July, 1914.)



METCALF, PROFESSOR MAYNARD M.

Cytology of Opalina—two preliminary papers. (Der Zoölogischer Anzeiger.)

Copulation in Amoeba. (Co-authorship with Ralph E. Hedges )  
(Der Zoölogischer Anzeiger.)

ROGERS, PROFESSOR CHARLES G.

The Relation of the Body Temperature of the Earthworm to That of Its Environment. (Co-authorship with Miss Elsie M. Lewis.)

The Temperature Coefficient of the Rate of Contraction of the Dorsal Blood-Vessel of the Earthworm. (Co-authorship with Miss Elsie M. Lewis.)

SHERMAN, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR PHILIP D.

Albania Today. (Illustrated.) (Youngstown Telegram.)

The Aim of the English Teacher. (The Ohio Teacher.)

William of Wied and Albania. (The Cincinnati Times-Star.)

Oberlin and Shansi. (Oberlin Alumni Magazine, April, 1914.)

The Problem of the Balkans. (The Youngstown Vindicator.)

Fragments of Early Printed Books Discovered in Sixteenth Century Bindings. (Illustrated.) (The Dayton Journal.)

Oberlin's Foreign Affiliations. (Illustrated.) (The Cosmopolitan Student.)

The Oberlin Dramatic Association. (The Oberlin Alumni Magazine, May, 1914.)

The Study of Incunabula. (Illustrated.) (The Evening Times, Pawtucket, R. I.)

Graduate Fellowships at Oberlin. (The Oberlin Alumni Magazine, June, 1914.)

Foreign Students in American Colleges. (The Indianapolis News.)

Half Hours in a Library. (Illustrated.) (The Cleveland Leader.)

The Real Cause of the Balkan War. (The Youngstown Vindicator.)

The Recreations of a Schoolmaster. (The Ohio Teacher.)

The Self-Supporting Student. (The St. Louis Times.)

Peter Schoeffer and the Early Mainz Printing Press. (The Toledo Blade.)

WELLS, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR GEORGE R.

The Influence of Stimulus Duration on Reaction Time. (Psychological Review, November, 1913.)



WILLIAMS, PROFESSOR SAMUEL R.

The Villari Critical Point in Ferromagnetic Substances. (Physical Review, September, 1914.)

The Effect of a Moving Heat Source or of a Sink on Certain Electrical Conductors. Possible Factors in the Variation of the Earth's Magnetic Field. (Science, October, 1914.)

## V. ALUMNI

The College can never forget that its most important constituency is composed of its own Alumni, and it welcomes from the Alumni any criticisms or suggestions that may help it more perfectly to do its work. The President hopes that the relations between the College and Alumni may always be mutually helpful. There can be no doubt that the loyalty of Oberlin Alumni is great, and it is no less greatly appreciated. The Alumni are largely represented among the members of the Board of Trustees, the members of the Faculty, and the donors of the College; and the Living Endowment Union has been an increasingly significant bond of connection between the Alumni and the College. No money that comes to the College is more valued than that which is brought, in comparatively small sums, through the Living Endowment Union, and it would mean very much to the College if the membership of that Union could be doubled or tripled. The number of needs, large and small, is so great that every bit of undesignated money is peculiarly welcome.

The College greatly values the increasing extent to which alumni and former students are returning to Oberlin at Commencement time. This has come to be especially true of classes celebrating some special anniversary. At the last commencement the oldest class definitely arranging for such a celebration was the class of 1864. Dr. C. N. Pond was chiefly instrumental in planning for this reunion at the fiftieth anniversary of the class. Members of a number of other classes in the decade of the sixties were invited to share in this reunion. The growing custom of making some anniversary gift to the College is also appreciated. The \$5,000

fund of the class of 1889 at the last commencement was a good illustration of this custom. The enthusiasm shown in many of the Alumni Associations through the country is also a valuable asset to the College. Many associations have found the new Oberlin song-books adding much to the interest of their gatherings.

### *Necrology*

With the present year the preparation of the obituary record of the Alumni passes to the care of the Secretary of the College. The President wishes to recognize once more the sympathetic and painstaking work on the necrology, done for several previous years by Mr. Luther D. Harkness. The record contains, as heretofore, concise sketches of the Alumni who have died during the year under review. There are also included the sketches of two belonging to a former year whose deaths had not been previously reported. The full necrology appears in an appendix to this report. Deaths occurring since August 31, 1914, will be included, according to custom, in the report of next year.

The average age of the 37 Alumni whose deaths are reported this year was 64.9 years; the average reported for the year 1912-13 was unusually high—68.6; for the year 1911-12 it was 59.5. Only three in the list of 37 graduated after 1900. The classes represented in the list range from 1844 to 1913, and the ages at death from 24 to 91. 18 of those reported reached the age of 70 years or over, and 10 the age of 80 or over; 3 were over 90. Only 5 were under the age of 40, and 2 under the age of 30. The *earliest* graduate now living is still, as last year, Mr. Edmund A. West of Chicago. He was the youngest member of his class (originally numbering 21), which completed the Classical Course in 1843. Miss Eliza A. Parmelee of Cleveland, who completed the Literary Course in 1844, was reported last year as the senior surviving graduate of the College in point of age. She was 95 years old December 24, 1913, and her death has occurred within the last few days, though her name does not appear



in the present necrological list, because her death falls outside of the year under review. Miss Parmelee's death makes Mr. Lester B. Kinney of Chemung, Ill., of the class of 1847, the senior Alumnus of the College in point of age. He was 95 years of age February 4, 1914.

The record ranges from such able and influential women as Mrs. Emily Fairchild Fairfield, Mrs. Angeline Fisher Jen- nison, and Mrs. Catherine Jennings Parsons, of the 40's, to recent graduates of such fine spirit and promise as Mrs. Eliza- beth Aborn Macdonald, Mrs. Gertrude Leeper Leavitt, Miss Helen Grinnell Mears, and Miss Annabel Miller, of the class- es since 1900. The list contains the names of Dr. J. G. W. Cowles, the able Trustee of the College whose death has already been noticed; Dr. Samuel B. Capen, the devoted Presi- dent of the American Board upon whom the College bestowed the degree of LL.D. in 1900; and Dr. Irenaeus J. Atwood, who burned his life out in the rebuilding of the Shansi Mis- sion after the Boxer revolution. Law, business, medicine, the ministry, teaching, missionary service, editorial work, and invention are all here ably represented. It will not be thought invidious to call special attention to the peculiarly fruitful lives of Mrs. Emily Huntington Miller of the class of 1857, Mrs. Martha Chapman Kincaid of the class of 1865, and Miss Helen Clarissa Morgan of the class of 1866. Three women physicians are included in the record: Dr. Haynes of the class of 1864, Dr. McCleery of the class of 1870, and Dr. Dunn of the class of 1892. Several special pieces of work may be mentioned—the work of Rev. Mr. Hovhannessian as founder and Director of the Christian Orphanage at Aintab, Turkey; Mrs. Kincaid's work as President for thirty years of the New York State Home Missionary Union; Miss Pope's significant Principalship of the Kamehameha School for Girls at Hono- lulu, and Mrs. Ripley's fifty years of teaching—though it is difficult to stop characterizing until one has exhausted the story of the useful lives here recorded. The College is hon- ored, as by nothing else, by the worthy lives and honorable service of its Alumni.



## VI. STUDENTS

*Attendance*

The attendance for the year 1913-14 has been discussed elsewhere, in connection with the regular report of the Secretary of the College. There is added at this point a brief statement of the *enrolment for the present fall*. The Secretary's figures show an enrolment for the College of Arts and Sciences of 983; an enrolment for the Theological Seminary of 52—a slight decrease; an enrolment for the Conservatory of Music of 390—an appreciable gain; and an Academy enrolment of 177, as compared with 219 for the preceding fall. The total enrolment is 1,607 for the present fall, as contrasted with 1,651 for last fall. In following out the policy of limiting to about 1,000 the students in the College of Arts and Sciences, it is not always possible to be sure of the exact number that will finally be enrolled. In the preliminary registration for the entire College Department, 1,089 students were allowed to register, and that would normally be enough preliminary registrations to insure at least 1,000 students. There happened, however, for the present year to be an unusual number of students who failed to claim their registration cards, so that the final total registration is only 983. The loss in the Academy was anticipated, and the Academy enrolment in fact exceeds what was estimated for the present year. The President is inclined to raise the question whether it might not prove a real gain for the Conservatory and the College as a whole, for the Conservatory of Music to follow the example of the College Department and limit its attendance, taking 400 perhaps as its maximum.

*Foreign Students*

For the special help of foreign students, unfamiliar with American conditions and with the language they must use in their courses, the College has for some time appointed a special adviser from the Faculty. This work for the year under review has been most ably and sympathetically done by Pro-

fessor and Mrs. S. R. Williams. Their personal interest and counsel have been always available for the foreign students, their home has been made a center for these students, and they have heartily coöperated in the work of the Cosmopolitan Club. At Professor Williams' own suggestion the work is to be taken on for the coming year by Professor and Mrs. H. A. Miller. Professor Miller's special study of a number of races, and his warm personal sympathy with them peculiarly fit him for this work. There will probably be associated with Professor Miller a committee on foreign students that will enable Professor Williams also to continue his touch with this work.

### *Health*

The College has again been free from any widespread contagion, and it is possible to report that the general health of the students has been good. Dr. Leonard submits as usual the hospital record, which shows that there were just about the same number of cases of illness among the students as in the preceding year. As President of the Oberlin Hospital Association, Dr. Leonard reports that 26.5 per cent (25 in 1912-13) of all the patients treated in the hospital for the year ending September 30, 1914, were students in Oberlin College, and that the 35 (30 in 1912-13) students so treated received over 21 per cent (24 in 1912-13) of the entire amount of hospital service rendered during the year. Two cases of scarlet fever and two of diphtheria, besides, were treated in the contagious cottage. There were no deaths among any of these patients. The bills of seven students, and half the bills of an eighth student, who had received 139 days of treatment during the college year, were remitted under the Trustee gift of \$750 to the Oberlin Hospital Association. The regular charge in these cases would have been \$275.39. This leaves a remainder of over \$450 as a good contribution by the College to the work of the hospital—a contribution which the College gladly makes because of the greatly needed and efficient service which the hospital is rendering. It is good to



know that the Association has succeeded in purchasing an admirable site for a new building, which it is hoped may still more adequately meet the needs of College and community.

Only two *deaths* have occurred among the students during the year under review: those of Mr. Earl Uriah McKee, registered from Oberlin, who died July 16, 1914, at the Samaritan Hospital in Philadelphia, where he had gone for special treatment, and of Mr. Demetrius Chikao Mashita of Kyoto, Japan, who died in Oberlin, January 24, 1914. Mr. McKee was a prominent and highly esteemed member of the class of 1914. Mr. Mashita came to us from the Doshisha University and had won the genuine regard of his associates in the Theological Seminary, but in a period of great depression took his own life.

### *Scholarship*

Probably at no time in the history of the College has the scholarship of students in all departments been more carefully guarded than at present. It is not only true that high standards are being enforced, but that the work of students is being so carefully supervised and so much helpful counsel given that the number of serious failures is diminished. Probably the greatest need on the side of scholarship at present is, that the College should do more to call out the full capacity of its very ablest students; and a good deal of thought is being given to exactly that problem, with some promise of decided gains.

### *Conduct*

The reports already reviewed make it plain that there has been during the year an unusual degree of coöperation between students and Faculty, that has been most encouraging and that has brought excellent results in the case of both the men and the women. The outstanding illustrations are the formation of the Women's League, and the help rendered by the Men's Senate in dealing with the quasi-fraternity situation. This means that the upper classes are feeling and taking on a



larger degree of responsibility for the life of the College, and are getting training thus in self-control and in general self-government. There has been need of serious discipline in but few cases, considering the large number of students enrolled. The so-called "Freshman-Sophomore scrap," which occurs early in the college year, has not been satisfactorily conducted for the last two or three years, and a plan recently proposed by Professor Savage for a series of amateur athletic contests between the classes, it would seem, might make a really more interesting and certainly a more defensible substitute. In general the year has shown large and wholesome gains in the student life of the college.

### *Beneficiary Aid*

No survey of the life of the students of Oberlin College can leave out of account the fact that a large number of our students are trying to help themselves, and that many of them are attempting to get an education under a pressure that is too severe for either scholarship or health. It is quite possible for the beneficiary funds of an educational institution to be abused, but Oberlin's funds for this purpose are far too small at present to make such an abuse at all probable. The need of increased funds for student aid is very great in all departments. The need, indeed, is so great that the Trustees are making a direct and large draft, to the amount of \$6,500, on the income of the College to fulfill a pledge of the Trustees when the tuition was last advanced, that self-supporting students should not find their burdens increased. This serious draft upon the general income is justified only by the greatness of the need.

### *Outside Activities*

The outside activities of the students are not only more carefully supervised than was formerly the case, but they are constructively supervised to make these activities yield real educational results. This is being accomplished in no small degree through various associations and societies that have

both Faculty and student membership. The Art Association, the recently formed Dramatic Association, the new Press Club, as well as the older organizations—the Musical Union, the Choirs, and the Glee Club, are all helping in this direction. The new constructive athletic policy recommended by the Faculty Committee on Athletics, and the social plans of the Advisory Committee of Faculty Women, are other illustrations of attempts to make these outside activities wholesome and helpful. The plan for the limitation of the outside activities of all students is working well, and insures that the main work of the student shall not be sacrificed to other interests, and at the same time it enables a larger number of students to participate in the real value that these activities have to give.

The February number of the *Atlantic Monthly* had two articles on athletics, that made somewhat serious charges against the athletic practices in many colleges, and the President called the special attention of the Director of Athletics to these articles, to see how far any of the charges would hold against our own athletic situation. In answer to this letter Professor Savage wrote:

In the first place, it can truthfully be said that no coach of Oberlin foot ball teams in the eight years that I have been here has ever told the team that they must resort to unfair practices in any way in order to win. I believe that this can be said not only of the coaching of the team as a whole, but concerning instructions given to the individual players in private.

The other important charge of the *Atlantic* writers concerned the ideals and the practices of the athletes themselves and the attitude of the student body. On these points I feel very strongly that Oberlin is far in advance of most of the colleges and the universities of the country. I do not suppose that we will ever reach a point where the individual athlete now and then, under the tremendous stress and excitement of a hard fought game, will not momentarily and occasionally resort to methods which, in calmer moments, he would not countenance in the least. But this, it seems to me, is largely an individual matter, and it is at just this point that athletic games and contests may make a very large and a very vital contribution not



only to the individual himself but to the entire institution. Of course, I am not blind to the fact that our players and our students sometimes say and do things which are far from creditable to us. Yet I am sure that there has been a distinct gain in the spirit of fair play and good sportsmanship all along the line.

Oberlin College was a charter member of the National Collegiate Athletic Association, and in a recent circular on "Right and Wrong Views of Athletic Sport," the National Association says:

The Association encourages "Faculty control of athletics," believing that the man in charge of physical education should be a member of the Faculty and as good a man as any in it; that he should have a thorough acquaintance with athletic sport and a strong sympathy with youth, knowing, and able to teach, the difference between cleverness and trickery, between manliness and brutality, between the amateur spirit and the professional, between the sportsman and the sporting man.

The President is glad to express his belief that Oberlin College fulfills this ideal in its Director of Athletics. Professor Savage has been a member of the Rules Committee of the National Association since its founding.

The *College Glee Club* appeared in the same number of concerts as last year—28 concerts abroad and 2 concerts at home. Of the 28 concerts, 6 were in Ohio and 22 in other States: Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, New York, and Pennsylvania. 9 of the 28 concerts were in college towns. An unusually large number of Oberlin Alumni and friends were in attendance at the concerts. The Director, Mr. J. E. Wirkler, is trying to make certain that the Club does not make an extravagant demand on the student's time, but gives him an educational value commensurate with the time expended. The College is certainly to be congratulated that it has had through so many years so fine and worthy a representative as its Glee Club. The reports which come to the President indicate that the Club makes a uniformly good impression in the communities to which it goes.



*The Christian Associations*

The Christian Associations form a very important factor in the Oberlin student life. The Secretaries for the year under review, were for the Y. M. C. A., Mr. Samuel M. Kinney of the class of 1911, and, for the Y. W. C. A., Miss Mary M. Lindsay of the class of 1910, and after her resignation Miss Margaret E. Bennett of the class of 1912. As the work of the Associations from year to year is necessarily quite similar, and as full reports have been presented from the Secretaries for several years, it will be sufficient for the present year to summarize the Secretaries' reports, calling attention chiefly to the new features of the year under review.

The year has been a notably successful one for both Associations. Both adopted the plan of abolishing entirely the membership fee and of depending upon a single well-organized brief financial campaign, opened by an address at the Chapel by Professor Hutchins on the work of both Associations. The Associations united in this campaign, and secured the full budgets of both Associations, amounting to nearly \$4,000. The usual lines of the work of the Associations were faithfully and successfully carried on: the conduct of the important Sunday evening meetings, Bible study and Mission study classes, outside religious work, student deputation work, the conduct of Boys' and Girls' Clubs in the community, the employment bureaus, and the work of the social committees. Certain special features of the year deserve particular mention: the union meeting of the Associations and of the churches of the community to hear the report from the Kansas City Student Volunteer Convention; the five union Lenten services held at Finney Chapel on the Sunday evenings in March; the help of Mr. Fred B. Smith and of Mr. Sherwood Eddy of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. during the week gathering around the Day of Prayer for Colleges and Shansi Day; the special Centennial work of the Y. W. C. A., and the much kindly service rendered through their visiting committees; and the successful Saturday night "Men's Mixers" held in the lobby of the Men's Building, as

planned by the Social Committee of the Y. M. C. A. The organizations were strongly represented at the Kansas City Student Volunteer Convention, and had delegates at the Convention of Deputation Leaders in Columbus, at the Conference of Student Y. M. C. A. Presidents at Westerville, at the Northfield, Mass., Conference, and at the Summer Conference of Eastern Secretaries at Williamstown, Mass., and at the Y. W. C. A. Conferences at Eagles Mere and at Lake Geneva. The Y. W. C. A. reports that between 200 and 300 women worked on Association committees during the year. The specifically religious side of the work of both the Associations seems to have been carried forward with unusual success.

The work of the Christian Associations in Oberlin College has always been supplemented by much similar activity on the part of members of the Faculty. Certain aspects of this Faculty work should be expressly mentioned. Professor Hutchins has continued his wise help of the student Chaplains, and of the Theta Club which is made up of men looking more or less definitely to the Christian ministry, and his thoughtful planning, as Chairman of the Faculty Committee on Religious Interests, and he counts as a large factor in the life of the men through his Freshman Bible class. Dean Fitch is doing similar work for women, and she and Professor Hutchins both help in the conduct of the Freshman Class prayer meeting. Mr. Bohn has rendered a like service for the Sophomore prayer meeting. The large amount and great variety of the field work done by the men of the Theological Seminary should also be mentioned at this point.

### *The Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association*

That the exact relation of the College to the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association may be kept clear, I cannot perhaps do better than essentially to repeat the paragraph in last year's report. This Association is the organization through which friends of Oberlin are trying to carry on educational work in connection with the Shansi Mission,—a mission al-



most wholly manned by Oberlin graduates. It should be said again, that the College has, of course, no official responsibility for the enterprise, but its teachers and students make a considerable annual contribution to it, and the Association itself is made up of various officers, teachers, Alumni, students, and other friends of the College. The officers and committees of the two Christian Associations have taken special responsibility in raising the funds secured in Oberlin itself. It has seemed to the President so important that the college life should guard itself against the constant danger of becoming self-centered, that it has been felt to be entirely appropriate, that this wholly unselfish work of the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association should regularly find its place in the annual report of the College. The statement of the Executive Secretary of the Association, Mr. W. F. Bohn, the Assistant to the President, is presented herewith.

During the year 1913-14 the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association has continued its responsibility for educational work at both Taiku and Fenchow in Shansi Province. As in previous years, the work has gone forward steadily under the direction of Mr. Jesse Wolfe, at Taiku, and Rev. Watts O. Pye, at Fenchow. Mr. Pye has carried the responsibility of our educational work for a number of years in addition to other burdens already excessive. The Association has been without the help of Mr. H. H. Kung during the past year, he being on leave of absence, doing a piece of special work for the Young Men's Christian Association of Tokyo, Japan. Mr. Kung, we are glad to say, will shortly resume his connection with the work at Taiku.

There are nine schools under the care of the Association, including the Academy at Taiku and the Atwater Memorial Grammar School at Fenchow. These schools have an enrolment of 518 pupils. Sixty pupils are of academy grade, and are enrolled in the Taiku Academy.

The financial report for the year is of unusual interest. The total of pledges received from the students and Faculty as a result of the Shansi Day appeal, amounted to more than \$3,100. Since that time additional pledges have come in, bringing the total pledged for the current year to \$3,328.57. There has been received for special objects during the year, for scholarships, and for the kinder-



garten at Fenchow, \$257.95; and from the class of 1910, \$111.35. At the beginning of the year the Association faced the necessity of paying an accumulated deficit at both Fenchow and Taiku. It is gratifying to be able to report not only that these deficits have been paid in full, but that the current budget for the year ending December 31, 1914, amounting to \$4,000, has also been provided for. That this gratifying result was attained, was due in part to a gift of \$2,000 from Mrs. D. W. James, whose friendly interest in the work of the Association has made possible a number of advances. The gross amount sent to the field during the year was \$6,206.23. It is worthy of record here, also, that since 1908 more than \$28,000 has been sent out by the Association for the support of this work in Shansi.

The most important question which has arisen during the year has been that presented by the very unusual opportunity now confronting the American Board in the Province of Shansi, for the extension of its work along educational lines. Interest centers particularly in the offer of the Chinese government to turn over to the supervision of the Fenchow Mission the Government Middle School and certain subordinate schools in that district, with an appropriation toward the support of that part of the educational system. This very unusual opportunity made it necessary for the American Board not only to send out at once additional workers, but also to raise a special fund to provide buildings, equipment, etc. Fifteen thousand dollars has been raised for this purpose, and Mr. Arthur Hummel of the Chicago Divinity School, and Mr. Frank B. Warner of Oberlin Seminary, are under appointment for educational work at Fenchow. In line with the recommendation of the Board of Visitors appointed by the Mission, the American Board plans to organize a "China League of American Colleges" among a group of institutions in the Middle West, which shall coöperate in the extension of the educational work in Shansi already begun by the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association. A preliminary conference was held at Detroit at the time of the American Board Annual Meeting, and the initial steps for the organization of the League were taken at that time. If this plan is successfully carried out, definite portions of the field will be assigned to each institution coöperating, and the extension of the present work will be possible.

By the recent gifts mentioned above, the work at Fen-

chow is put on a very substantial basis. There is great need that a similar fund should be raised for the Academy at Taiku. Eight thousand dollars is needed at once for a recitation building to relieve the greatly over-crowded condition of the Chinese buildings now in use in the Flower Garden.

This report should make mention, also, of the steady gains in the work of our various schools in Shansi, in the standardizing of curricula, in the matter of student government and general administration. It is fitting to record here the appreciation of the Association for the devoted and self-sacrificing work of our representatives on the field.

The students and Faculty at Oberlin may be counted on for enthusiastic support of this enterprise; but there is immediate need for additional help from the alumni and other friends, not only that the work may be extended, but that eventually an endowment fund of some size may be accumulated to give stability and permanence to the schools in our charge.

May I remind the Oberlin Alumni once more that in attempting this educational work in Shansi, Oberlin is only doing what a number of the other colleges and universities of the country are doing, and the Alumni can be assured that in any help they give to the Shansi Association they are helping a valuable and far-reaching piece of educational work. The President greatly hopes that an increasing number of Alumni may be glad to count this work among their regular beneficiaries.

### *Lectures and Concerts in Oberlin*

The lectures and concerts brought to Oberlin chiefly through the College constitute no small factor in the broadening and enriching of the life of the students, and the list for the year 1913-14 is here given. The bare list shows how much of value has been offered to the students in this way during the year under review.

September 25—Dr. Eugene William Lyman. Opening Address of the Theological Seminary. "Social Progress and Religious Faith."

October 7-10—Meetings of the Ohio Library Association. Ad-



dress by President Henry Churchill King, Miss Mary E. Downey, Mrs. Howard Huckins.

October 8—Members of the Faculty of the Conservatory of Music.. Concert.

October 9-16—Professor C. B. Martin. Four Lectures. "Oriental Rugs."

October 15—Mr. Dan Crawford. "Thinking Black." Lecture.

October 30-November 7—Dr. Canon Hastings Rashdall. "The Authority of Conscience and the Authority of Christ." Six Lectures. Haskell Foundation.

October 31—Mr. D. Brewer Eddy. "The Challenge of Success." Lecture.

November 4—Bishop Franklin Spencer Spalding. "The Church and Democracy." Lecture.

November 4—Dean Shailer Mathews. "Militant Idealism." Lecture.

November 4—Mrs. Eleanor Withey Willard. "What is Cubism? A Study of Modern Art Movements and Their Derivation." Lecture.

November 17—Mr. Josef Hofman. Piano Recital.

November 18—Miss Helen Keller. "The Heart and the Hand." Lecture.

November 25—Senator Robert M. La Follette. "Hamlet." "Representative Government." Two Lectures.

November 27-30—Annual Meeting of the Ohio Academy of Science.

November 28—Professor Dayton C. Miller. "Sound." Illustrated Lecture.

December 2—Mr. Oscar Seagle. Song Recital.

December 9—Professor John Roaf Wightman. "French Chateaux." Illustrated Lecture.

December 11—Mr. Bernard Noel Langdon-Davis. "Peace Movement." Lecture.

December 13—The Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Leopold Stokowski, Conductor. Orchestra Concert.

December 16—Mr. C. Edmund Neil. "The Henrietta." Reading.

December 18—The Oberlin Miscal Union. "The Messiah," Handel.

January 13—Professor Thomas N. Carver. "Social Service." Lecture.

January 13—Mr. Lorado Taft. "American Sculpture." Art Lecture.

January 14—Mrs. Julia Culp. Song Recital.

January 14—Dr. Oliver P. Hay. "The Animals of the Ice Age." Illustrated Lecture.



January 16—President Henry S. Drinker. "The Forestry Movement." Lecture.

January 23—Rev. Charles M. Sheldon. "The Value of the Individual Man." Address.

January 27—Mr. Alfred Noyes. Readings from his own poems.

January 29—Mr. Fred B. Smith. Address.

January 30—Rev. G. Sherwood Eddy. Address.

February 3—Mr. Bliss Perry. "The Making of Emerson." Lecture.

February 17-19—Professor Ernest von Dobschutz. "The Synoptic Problem." "The Johannic Problem." Three lectures.

February 17—Mr. Harold Bauer. Piano Recital.

February 20—Mr. John C. Freund. "Musical Freedom of America." Lecture.

February 21—The Oberlin College Glee Club. Concert.

February 23—Mr. Norman Hapgood. Washington Birthday Exercises. Address.

February 25—Mr. Jean Gérardy. 'Cello Recital.

March 1—Bishop William F. Anderson. Address.

March 7—The Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Emil Oberhoff, Conductor. Orchestra Concert.

March 10—Mr. John G. McCutcheon. "The Philosophy of the Newspaper Cartoon." Lecture.

March 11—Dr. J. Rose Colby. "Home and the Ballot." Lecture.

March 15—Rev. A. A. Shaw. Address.

March 17—The Ben Greet Players. "As You Like It."

March 19—Mrs. Florence F. Kelley. "The Consumers' League and its Conscience." Lecture.

March 22—Rev. George Gunnell. Address.

March 23—Professor E. Dickinson. "Irish Poetry, Ancient and Modern." Lecture.

March 25-27—Dr. Sidney L. Gulick. "The American-Oriental Problem." Three Lectures.

March 27—The Irish Players. "The Playboy of the Western World." "Kathleen Ni Houlihan."

March 27—Mrs. Booker T. Washington. "Some Phases of Work for Colored Women." Lecture.

March 30—Professor James H. Breasted. "Egyptian Sculpture and Painting." Art Lecture.

April 9—Dr. Shosuke D. Sato. "From Old Feudalism to New Imperialism." Lecture.

April 11—The Irish Players. "Riders to the Sea." "The King's

Threshold." "Spreading the News." "The Well of the Saints." "The Rising of the Moon."

April 21—Mr. Garrett P. Serviss. "The Astronomical Story of Creation." Lecture.

April 28—Miss Charlotte Ruegger and Mrs. Elsa Ruegger. Violin and 'Cello Recital.

April 29—Mrs. Josephine L. Nesbitt. "Social Welfare Work." Address.

May 8—Dr. Charles H. Haskins. "The Medieval Scholar." Phi Beta Kappa Address.

May 11—The Oberlin Musical Union and The Chicago Symphony Orchestra. "The Odysseus," Bruch.

May 12—The Chicago Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Frederick Stock, Conductor. Orchestra Concert.

May 12—The Oberlin Musical Union and The Chicago Symphony Orchestra. "The Children's Crusade," Pierne.

May 20—The Coburn Players. "Jeanne d'Arc."

May 22—Miss Alma Gluck. Song Recital.

May 24—Professor William J. Hutchins. Baccalaureate Sermon of the Theological Seminary.

May 28—Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis. "Christ as a Preacher." Commencement Address of the Theological Seminary.

June 21—President Henry Churchill King. "The Law of Liberty." Baccalaureate Sermon.

June 21—Dr. Sidney L. Gulick. Missionary Address.

June 23—President Henry Churchill King. Review of the year 1913-14. Alumni Address.

June 24—Professor Charles A. Beard. "In America Now." Commencement Address.

June 25—Combined Glee Clubs, including those of former years. Concert.

June 29—President Henry Churchill King. "Growing Old Gracefully." Lecture.

July 7—Members of the Faculty of the Conservatory of Music and Students. Concert.

July 10—Professor R. H. Stetson. "Faith Healing." Lecture.

July 17—Professor P. D. Sherman. "Milton and the London in Which He Lived." Illustrated Lecture.

July 24—Professor K. L. Cowdery. "Versailles as a Center of Absolutism." Illustrated Lecture.

July 31—Professor R. A. Jelliffe. "O. Henry." Lecture.

August 7—Miss Helen Morrison. Readings.



## VII. RELATIONS TO OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

*Educational and Civic Meetings*

The College has continued its participation, through its Trustees, officers and teachers, and other representatives, in the various educational and civic associations with which it is most naturally connected.

Of associations of general and national scope the College has been represented during the year at the American Library Association, the Religious Education Association, the Association of Collegiate Alumnae, the Conference of Alumni Secretaries, the American Association of Collegiate Registrars, the National Collegiate Athletic Association, the National Tax Association, the National Conservation Congress, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the National Conference on Race Betterment, and the International Sunday School Convention.

Of general educational associations not national in their range, the College was represented at the annual meetings of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, the University and College Librarians of the Middle West, the Ohio College Association, the Ohio State Teachers' Association, the Ohio State Academy of Science, the Northeastern Ohio Teachers' Association, the Northwestern Ohio Superintendents and Principals, the Northern Indiana Teachers' Association, the Southern Indiana Teachers' Association, the Conference of College Women of Ohio, the Ohio Library Association, the Ohio Athletic Conference, the Ohio Intercollegiate Athletic Association, the New York State Library Association, and the Wisconsin-Michigan Library Association.

Of associations more distinctly departmental in their character, the College was represented by members of its Faculties at the meetings of the American Chemical Society, the American Physical Society, the American Philological Society, the American Political Science Association, the American Psychological Association, the Modern Language Association of



Ohio, the American Ornithologists' Union, the American Society of International Law, the Society of Directors of Physical Education, the Music Teachers' National Association, the Musical Supervisors National Conference, the Northwestern Ohio Musical Supervisors' Club, the Northern Chapter of the American Guild of Organists, the College Art Association, the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, the Eastern Conference of College and Preparatory School Teachers of the Bible, the Wilson Ornithological Club, the Audubon Society, the Association of Ohio Teachers of Mathematics and Science, and the Chicago Section of the American Mathematical Society.

The contact given through these various organizations with other workers in their own fields means much to individual teachers, and is quite certain to react favorably on the teachers' work for the College. The College is therefore increasingly encouraging the attendance on such meetings, and has tried to help make such attendance somewhat easier.

### *Colleges and Universities*

The College was also represented at various university and college functions of note, including the presidential inaugurations at the University of the State of New York, the University of Colorado, Goucher College, Denison University, the James Millikan University, and Huron College; the Seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of the University of Missouri; the Thirtieth anniversary of the founding of Waseda University of Tokyo, Japan; the One hundredth anniversary of the founding of Mount Pleasant Academy; and the dedication of the new building of the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Mass.

### *Secondary Schools*

The Secretary of the College and the Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments have continued their usual services to the schools. Various addresses at high school commencements and similar occasions have been given also by other

members of the Faculty. The Secretary's office has taken special pains to keep in close touch with all secondary schools from which any students come to Oberlin. Report is made every year to these schools on the standing of students that they have sent to the Freshman class. They are also informed when their students are specially failing, and when they have gained rank in the Freshman Honor List. The annual catalogue and the general book of views of the College are sent to all schools from which students have ever come to Oberlin. About 2,000 calendars are also sent to secondary schools, and upon request large framed views of the college buildings are sent to high schools and to Y. M. C. A. Boys' Departments. During the year under review 20 or 25 such views have been sent out in addition to previous distributions. Some college pennants have also been sent in answer to special requests. Something like 1,000 copies of the annual reports of the College are sent to colleges, high schools, and Young Men's Christian Associations, the high schools thus sharing in this distribution. Besides this, the College Review is regularly sent to the reading rooms of 33 high schools that furnish steadily the largest number of students to Oberlin; and 35 copies of the Hi-O-Hi, the college annual, were distributed to the more important schools on the college list, in accordance with the suggestion made in last year's report. The Committee on Newspaper Correspondence has also sent items for home newspapers concerning individual students who have done anything worthy of special mention. These various lines of connection have undoubtedly helped in keeping college ambitions before many high school students, and have thus counted probably not only for Oberlin but for other colleges as well. The Secretary's correspondence indicates that the principals of the high schools value these connections. Many appreciative letters, for example, were received from high school principals in response to the letters sent out from the Secretary's office explaining the new arrangements for sub-Freshman English. Another illustration of the friendly relations with the schools is found in the



request of the Northern Ohio High School League for the use of our new cinder track for their annual track meet. This meet was held May 30, Professor Savage taking charge of the meet at the request of the League. Five schools were represented: Elyria, Lorain, Norwalk, Fremont, and Sandusky.

#### VIII. RELATION OF THE COLLEGE TO ITS ENVIRONMENT

At the present writing no decision of the Ohio Supreme Court has been rendered concerning the taxation of educational endowments. However this question may be finally decided, the relations of the College to its immediate environment must continue of the closest kind and ought to be always mutually helpful. The present year is no exception, in the illustration it affords of the service that the College is rendering to the community. The College has given, for example, to the Waterworks Board a considerable part of the land needed for a new reservoir. The improvement of the campus at an expense of about \$21,000 virtually gives the town one of the most beautiful town parks in the State, and a park maintained entirely without expense to the community. Additional seats and further lighting are also planned for the campus, which will make it serve park purposes in still larger degree. Larger park plans are being pushed forward, that must ultimately mean much to the whole community. The annual appropriation for the hospital has been continued, and a contagious cottage has been maintained at college expense as for several years past.

The long list of lectures and concerts, already given, opened large opportunities to the entire community. The President is glad to call particular attention to the fact that the Committee on Relation to Town and Environment, under the chairmanship of Professor S. R. Williams, have during the year prepared a long list of extension lectures by various members of the Faculty, which are available for churches, schools, clubs, and societies, ordinarily simply for the traveling expenses of the speakers. This ought to mean that the Col-



lege will be contributing a good deal more to the intellectual life of the communities round about Oberlin than has hitherto been the case. With this plan of general extension lectures, there has also gone a well thought out plan for lectures to be given on Saturday afternoon and evening, particularly for farmers. The lectures cover numerous aspects of rural life, and cannot fail to be of decided value to those who follow the course from week to week. This work is in special charge of Professor Budington of the Department of Zoölogy, and is soon to begin.

The Art Building, for which the plans are nearly completed, it is expected to place on the site of Stewart Hall and of the buildings to the south of that hall. It will add greatly to the beauty of that portion of the town, and will open to the community largely increased opportunities for acquaintance with various forms of art. In the further development of the east side of the campus it is hoped that ultimately the south end may become a kind of civic center, including suitable buildings for a hotel, for the city offices, for the engine house, for rest rooms for both men and women, for headquarters for women's clubs, and for the electric station and freight house. The nearest college building would probably be a general museum building such as would be likely to be of largest immediate interest to visitors to the town. If it should prove possible finally to work out such a plan, the community would gain quite as much as the College, and the fulfilment of the plan would stand for such a unification of interests as might well permanently typify the close relations of town and College.

## IX. GAINS

The gain of the *annual report* itself may first of all be mentioned. The annual restudy of the whole work of the College, to take account of stock, to insure against merely routine work, to detect and remove weaknesses, and to make constructive plans for growth,—is probably worth all the time

and expense it costs ; though it may be well possibly to reduce at certain points the amount of detail published.

The year under survey has brought pretty well to conclusion the whole list of inquiries undertaken, in the long attempt made by the administrative officers and the Faculty to apply the *tests of efficiency* to all aspects of the college work. The special and important report of the Committee on Course on retrenchment in electives, undertaken at the request of the President, may be regarded as a kind of final stage in these efficiency tests. The restudy of all regulations concerning women and the definite adoption of a policy of coöperation in the administration of these regulations should also find mention here.

The strength of an institution ultimately goes back to its *personnel*, and the President is glad to believe that he can honestly say that the College has probably never had a stronger Board of Trustees, a more carefully selected corps of teachers, or a more severely sifted body of students than at present. The College has never done more fully probably than now the legitimate work of a college, recognizing all sides of the student's life.

In *buildings and equipment* the outstanding facts of the year are still further enlargement of the grounds of the College, the completion of the plans for the improvement of the campus, the further improvement of the new athletic fields, the practical completion of the Administration Building, and the further improvement and extension of the central heating plant, with the prospect of the new Chapel organ and of the new Art Building. The Botanical department has been more adequately housed, and there have been many minor improvements in other buildings.

The *gains for the individual departments* of the College may also be briefly summarized. In the *Collège of Arts and Sciences*, besides the gains already implied in what has been said concerning the personnel of the College, the standards of admission have been raised through the policy of the limitation of numbers, and an important special Freshman course



has been added to insure that students shall enter with more intelligence and appreciation on the college course. The *Theological Seminary* has now become a department entirely made up of graduate students of fine quality, and in its vigorous intellectual standard it may be compared with the best professional schools of any kind. In the *Conservatory of Music* the particular gains of the year are perhaps two: the adoption of the semester plan, and of the major system as applied to courses of study. The increased and thoughtful participation of the Faculty in the working out of the policies of the department may also be mentioned. In the case of the *Academy* it is probably to be regarded as a real gain, that there has been a better adjustment to actual conditions and to its immediate task, though it has involved a smaller student body and a diminished number of teachers.

It may be of interest to add in this connection that Oberlin's title to be the first college to offer the A.B. degree to women on conditions like those prevailing in the best men's colleges of the time, seems now to be fairly settled. President Taylor of Vassar in his recent volume "Before Vassar Opened," has discussed the question at length in the light of the fullest information available, and his conclusion may be given in the language of an editorial in the *New York Evening Post* for May 13, 1914:

The distinction seems with more justice . . . . . to belong to Oberlin, where in 1841 several women graduated in the full and strong course, indubitably as good as Yale's, and were duly given, not mere diplomas, but ones that expressly constituted them Bachelors of Arts. In science and literature the difference between Oberlin's curriculum and that of the best Eastern schools was negligible, the former actually requiring more Greek and Hebrew; and Oberlin made no difference between her men and her women matriculants.



## X. NEEDS

The most pressing need of the College undoubtedly is undesignated money to clear up accumulated deficits, to meet some considerable "advances," (even where they are carrying interest), to make good the direct appropriation for beneficiary aid now being made from general income, and to meet the increased running expenses of new buildings. The regular annual budget would so be greatly relieved. The largeness of this initial need, as well as the present financial conditions of the world, require, or at least make wise, probably, a real though not short-sighted economy in all the work of the College. Our colleges ought not to be open to criticism as reckless or extravagant in the use of the funds committed to them for educational purposes. Such a wise economy would need to take great care, in the first place, to insure a proper proportion in expenditures; for the material side of an institution always tends to push itself to the front. In our own case, too, it would mean probably a careful planning in a number of places, as has been done in the case of the Botanical Laboratory, for a more modest provision for departmental needs;—a provision that should still give the room, light, and air required, good working conditions and adequate equipment, though it would not afford a monumental building or such a building as may be appropriately desired in the ultimate housing of the department. Similar provision should be made for the Geological Laboratory. A wise economy in the case of a college may also well mean a thoroughly studied retrenchment in electives, as has been already suggested in the Dean's report.

In general it may be said, as last year, that all departments require increased endowment;—to make possible larger salaries, a larger proportion of teachers of high rank in the teaching force, greater appropriations for the purchase of books and for other library purchases and for departmental equipment, and greatly increased funds for beneficiary aid. The *College of Arts and Sciences*, besides such endowments,

needs probably most of all a new recitation building. The most pressing needs of the *Theological Seminary* are for a new Seminary building, and for increased scholarship funds. The *Conservatory of Music*, too, ought to have its scholarship funds increased, and endowment at least sufficient to diminish the too long teaching hours of its Faculty, and to provide for retiring allowances. The *Academy* needs have been already fully discussed. The urgency of the need of a Million Dollar Fund simply for increases in salaries is just as great as last year; though, as has been already said, the conditions are such as to make it seem not wise to press the campaign for it at present.

As one looks back over the annual reports of recent years it is most gratifying to see how many items have been removed from the paragraphs on *Needs* to the paragraphs on *Gains*; for it suggests how rapid and substantial the growth of the College has been in spite of continued pressure of needs. This growth the President gratefully acknowledges and looks forward in faith to still larger fulfilment of the real needs of the College.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY CHURCHILL KING.

# REPORTS OF GENERAL OFFICERS AND HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS

## REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

*To the President:*

SIR—I have the honor to present herewith my annual report as Secretary of Oberlin College, covering the year 1913-14.

That part of the work of the Secretary's Office that has to do with the admission of students to the College of Arts and Sciences will be printed under the title "Report of the Chairman of the Committee on Admission" (see pages 167-184).

The material in this report will be grouped under two main heads, as follows:

### I. PUBLICATIONS

### II. OFFICIAL RECORDS AND STATISTICS

#### I. PUBLICATIONS

##### THE BULLETIN OF OBERLIN COLLEGE

The Bulletin of Oberlin College included the following numbers during the college year 1913-14:

No. 91. Student Directory for 1913-14. Edition 500. October 15, 1913.

No. 92. Annual Reports for 1912-13. Edition 3,600. December 15, 1913.

No. 93. Annual Catalogue for 1913-14. Edition 8,000. January 26, 1914.

No. 94. Book of Views: Campus and Buildings. Edition 16,000. February 10, 1914.

No. 95. Catalogue of the Theological Seminary. Edition 1,800. February 25, 1914.

No. 96. Catalogue of the Summer Session. Edition 1,500. March 2, 1914.

No. 97. Announcement of Courses, College of Arts and Sciences. Edition 6,000. May 1, 1914.



No. 98. Announcement of Commencement Program. Edition 6,000. May 15, 1914.

No. 99. Special Announcement of Oberlin Academy. Edition 1,500. June 5, 1914.

No. 100. Catalogue of the Conservatory of Music. Edition 3,000. July 15, 1914.

No. 101. Catalogue of Oberlin Academy. Edition 2,000. August 1, 1914.

### *The Student Directory*

The Student Directory is published each fall. It contains the Oberlin addresses of students and of members of the Faculty, together with information concerning student organizations and their officers. For the last two years a directory of the rooming houses has been added. The student directories are sold at ten cents per copy, and the sales pay for a large part of the expense of publication.

### *The Annual Reports*

The distribution of Annual Reports for the year 1912-13 was approximately as follows: 1,800 copies were sent to alumni; 600 copies were sent to colleges and high schools; 700 copies were sent to friends of the College, upon lists of names furnished by President King and Mr. Bohn; 200 copies were sent to members of the Faculty and citizens of Oberlin; the remaining 300 copies were mailed in response to miscellaneous requests.

The plan of distribution of Annual Reports to alumni expects that every alumnus who indicates his wish to receive a report each year will have a place on the mailing list; the remaining alumni are divided into three groups, and the reports are sent to the alumni in each group once every three years. Approximately one-fourth of all the alumni are now on the permanent list to receive the reports annually.

The portion of the Annual Reports containing the report of the Treasurer was reprinted in an edition of two hundred.

### *The Annual Catalogue*

The Annual Catalogue was issued late in January in an edition of 8,000. The chief use of the Annual Catalogue is for the advertising of the College in the high schools of the country. We now have on our mailing lists at least 2,500 high schools, and it is the plan of the College to send two copies of the catalogue to each high school. Accompanying these catalogues we mail books of views. A personal letter is written to the principal of each high school each year.

*The Book of Views*

In February, 1914, we issued a new edition of the Book of Views for general advertising purposes. A two years' supply was purchased, at a cost of \$602.10. The book was printed by the Champlin Printing Company of Columbus. One-half of the expense of the publication was paid in the accounts of the year 1913-14, and the other half was carried over to be paid during the coming year. I consider this book of very great importance as an advertising medium, as supplementing the printed descriptions of the College equipment and of the life and work of students contained in the general catalogue.

*The Academy Catalogue*

Two publications were issued in the interests of the Academy. A special bulletin appeared June 5th, consisting of a four-page announcement of certain changes in the teaching force and in the program of work in the Academy, designed to supplement the Academy catalogue of the preceding year; it happened that some 800 copies of the former Academy catalogue remained on hand, and it was hoped that it might be possible to meet the advertising needs of the Academy without printing a complete catalogue. But as the correspondence work for the Academy developed during the summer it became very clear that a new catalogue was needed, and it was therefore decided to print a new complete catalogue in an addition of 2,000 copies. This new catalogue was issued under date of August 1st.

*Commencement Program*

The preliminary program for the Commencement Exercises was issued in May, as one of the numbers of the college bulletin. Copies of the Commencement program were sent to all alumni.

*Other Publications*

The other publications listed in the college bulletin included the catalogues of the Theological Seminary and the Conservatory of Music, the announcement of courses in the College of Arts and Sciences, and the Catalogue of the Summer Session.

## THE COLLEGE CALENDAR

The Oberlin College Calendar for 1914 was issued at the first of December, 1913, in an edition of 6,750. Of this number approximately 2,000 were distributed to high schools, and an equal number were mailed to friends of the College. Students and members



of the Faculty purchased the remaining copies. The profits from the sale of the calendars met a part of the expense of the publication; the net cost to the College was \$687.65, of which \$217.50 was for postage. The expense of the Calendar is borne by the appropriation known as "University Advertising."

The Calendar for 1915 is now in the hands of the printer; it will follow the general lines of previous publications.

#### OTHER ADVERTISING

The other expenses for general advertising included a page in the Alumni Magazine, and a page in the "Hi-O-Hi," published by the Junior Class in the College; there were also some purchases of flags and pennants for distribution to the high schools and for use in the meetings of the Oberlin Alumni Associations.

Copies of the college paper, the "Oberlin Review," were mailed at the expense of the College to thirty-three important high schools. The schools selected were those which are sending considerable numbers of Freshmen to Oberlin year by year.

The College also purchased the unsold remainder (twenty-five copies) of the edition of the "Hi-O-Hi," and placed these in the libraries of some of the more important high schools. These copies of the "Review" and "Hi-O-Hi," placed in the high school libraries, are effective in securing an intelligent interest in the work of the College.

#### PUBLICITY

The development of the work done under the supervision of the Committee on Newspaper Correspondence has been so important that a detailed report, prepared by Professors Sherman and Stiven, has been put into print in pamphlet form for the consideration of the Trustees and the Faculty. This special report will be distributed at the Trustee meeting. I wish once again to express my appreciation of the great service to the College rendered by Mr. Sherman and Mr. Stiven in the publicity work done under their direction.

#### PRINTING NEEDED

In the report for last year mention was made of the need of a special bulletin giving information concerning the Men's Building, and of another bulletin giving information concerning the Men's Gymnasium and the facilities for both indoor training and out-of-door athletics and play. It did not prove possible to undertake these two pieces of printing during the year 1913-14, but I hope that they may be issued during the coming year; they would be



of especial advantage in carrying out the provisions of the recent vote by the Board of Trustees, directing the Faculty to take such steps as might seem wise in securing the closer approximation to equality in the numbers of men and women students. The total cost of the two pamphlets, issued in editions of 5,000 each, would be \$450.

In my last report I called attention to the need of a book of College Legislation, to contain the Charter and By-Laws of the College, with amendments to date, and a careful codification of the enactments by the Trustees and Faculty. Many times during the year the need of a handbook of College Legislation has been called to our attention. A pamphlet of one hundred pages in an edition of 1,000 would cost slightly more than \$200. The publication of a pamphlet containing the Trustee and Faculty legislation, conveniently arranged for quick reference, would be of tremendous convenience to the officers and teachers, and would add to the effectiveness of the service given to the College.

#### THE QUINQUENNIAL CATALOGUE OF 1915

The time has now come for a new edition of the Quinquennial Catalogue of the Alumni of the College. Prior to 1895 the alumni publications were issued triennially, but after the publication of the Triennial of 1889 the interval of publication was changed to five years. The first Quinquennial Catalogue was issued in 1895 under the direction of Professor Root; the Quinquennials of 1900 and 1905 were issued under my supervision. The General Catalogue of Oberlin College, published in 1908, containing the names and addresses of all former students, including both graduates and non-graduates, took the place of the Quinquennial Catalogue which regularly would have been issued in 1910. In the publication of the Quinquennial Catalogues of 1895, 1900, and 1905, and of the General Catalogue of 1908, the editors have been ably assisted by Mr. L. D. Harkness; as Mr. Harkness retires from the work in connection with the alumni publications of the College, I wish to call the attention of the Trustees to the value of his services to the College. In all of Mr. Harkness's work upon these publications he has shown painstaking care and splendid ability in handling the enormous masses of detail connected with them.

Inquiries preliminary to the publication of the 1915 Quinquennial will be begun sometime during the month of November. The information concerning occupations and addresses of alumni will be valid for date of May 1, 1915, and the catalogue will be distributed some time between May 15 and June 1, 1915.

## II. OFFICIAL RECORDS AND STATISTICS

The Secretary of the College is the custodian of the official records of the Board of Trustees and of the Prudential Committee, and an important part of his work consists in the preparation of the minutes of these two bodies and in issuing notifications of official actions taken at these meetings.

For a number of years the Secretary has also served as Clerk of the General Faculty, of the College Faculty, of the General Council, and of the College Council.

## VOTE FOR ALUMNI TRUSTEES

The term of office of Mr. Merritt Starr expired January 1, 1914. In the nominating ballot for the nomination of a successor, the following alumni received the largest number of nominations:

Miss Harriet L. Keeler, of the class of 1870  
 Mr. John J. McKelvey, of the class of 1884  
 Mr. Irving W. Metcalf, of the class of 1878  
 Mr. George B. Siddall, of the class of 1891  
 Mr. Merritt Starr, of the class of 1875

In the final ballot, which closed November 1, 1913, Mr. Irving W. Metcalf received the largest number of votes and was elected to represent the alumni for the full term of six years.

The following tables show the participation of the alumni in the preliminary and final ballots for alumni trustees for the last ten years:

PRELIMINARY BALLOT	A	B	C	D	E	F	Others	Total
1904.....	689	8	7	3	3	..	72	782
1905.....	776	23	17	13	6	..	115	950
1906.....	1106	6	6	3	3	3	36	1163
1907.....	693	32	28	18	16	..	144	931
*1908.....	915	97	57	30	30	30	568	1727
1909.....	1003	21	17	13	9	..	89	1152
1910.....	1203	14	9	6	6	..	86	1324
1911.....	766	31	22	17	10	..	155	1001
1912.....	1410	6	6	5	5	..	51	1483
1913.....	814	22	19	11	11	..	125	1002



FINAL BALLOT	A	B	C	D	E	F	Total
1904.....	864	118	224	216	101	..	1523
1905.....	698	310	190	213	263	..	1674
*1906.....	1674	234	361	925	286	250	3730
1907.....	665	359	350	280	141	..	1795
*1908.....	1558	469	522	550	295	357	3751
1909.....	1098	235	237	122	229	..	1921
1910.....	1144	192	341	165	128	..	1970
1911.....	359	273	426	703	339	..	2100
1912.....	1521	104	157	594	108	..	2284
1913.....	461	228	353	528	586	..	2156

\*Two to be elected—each alumnus casts two votes.

In explanation of the above it should be said that the names of either five or six candidates have been printed upon the final ballots,—five if there was but one vacancy to be filled upon the Board, six if there were two vacancies. The votes for the various candidates are tabulated under the letters “A,” “B,” “C,” “D,” “E,” and “F,” candidate “A” in each case being the retiring trustee, candidate “B” being the nominee receiving the next highest number of votes on the preliminary ballot, and so on. A comparison of the preliminary and final ballots shows that approximately half as many alumni participate in the preliminary ballot as in the final ballot; it will also be seen that the retiring trustee usually receives a very large number of nominating votes, thus practically insuring a place for the retiring trustee upon the final ballot.

#### DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS, 1913-14

The following degrees were conferred during the year 1913-14:

<i>Honorary—</i>	Men	Women	Total
Doctor of Laws (LL.D.).....	1	0	1
Doctor of Science (Sc.D.).....	1	0	1
Doctor of Letters (Litt.D.).....	0	1	1
Doctor of Divinity (D.D.).....	2	0	2
Master of Arts (A.M.).....	2	0	2
	—	—	—
	6	1	7
<i>In Course—</i>			
Master of Arts (A.M.).....	8	7	15
Bachelor of Arts (A.B.).....	86	93	179
Master of Sacred Theology (S.T.M.)...	2	0	2
Bachelor of Divinity (B.D.).....	12	0	12
Bachelor of Music (Mus.B.).....	4	15	19
	—	—	—
	112	115	227



In addition to the above there were twenty-five diplomas issued for the completion of the work in the Teachers' Course in Physical Training; ten of these were for the course for men and fifteen for the course for women. All the graduates from the Teachers' Course were also graduates from the College of Arts and Sciences.

One graduate from the Oberlin Conservatory of Music in the year 1897 received the degree of Bachelor of Music to replace her diploma issued at the time of graduation.

There was one graduate from the Slavic Department in the Theological Seminary who received the diploma of graduation of that department.

The aggregate of all degrees and diplomas issued during the year 1913-14 was 236. The figures for the last twelve years are shown below:

1902-03.....	141
1903-04.....	136
1904-05.....	156
1905-06.....	171
1906-07.....	190
1907-08.....	208
1908-09.....	165
1909-10.....	235
1910-11.....	251
1911-12.....	275
1912-13.....	273
1913-14.....	236

During the year, two graduates of the former "Literary Course" paid to the Treasurer of the College the diploma fee of \$5 and received the degree of Bachelor of Letters (L.B.), a procedure authorized by the Board of Trustees under date of June 18, 1894. These degrees are not included in the totals.

The graduating class from Oberlin Academy numbered 67, consisting of 31 men and 36 women. Diplomas of graduation are issued to all who complete the prescribed course of study in the Academy. The diplomas issued to Academy graduates during the last eleven years, since the inauguration of the practice of granting diplomas, are shown in the following table:

1903-04.....	34
1904-05.....	45
1905-06.....	62
1906-07.....	50
1907-08.....	59
1908-09.....	75
1909-10.....	72
1910-11.....	71
1911-12.....	62
1912-13.....	68
1913-14.....	67

## LIVING ALUMNI

The following table shows the living alumni of Oberlin College, corrected to date of August 31, 1914:

The College (including Classical, Philosophical, Scientific, and Literary Courses).....	Men	Women	Total
The Theological Seminary.....	538	4	542
The Conservatory of Music.....	71	193	264
Teachers' Course in Physical Training.....	50	153	203
Honorary Degrees.....	59	12	71
Grand Totals.....	2490	2536	5026
Excluding duplicates (deducting for those who graduated from more than one department)	236	145	381
Net Total.....	2254	2391	4645

## SUMMARY OF DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS

The following table shows the total number of degrees and diplomas that have been issued since the founding of the College, to date of August 31, 1914:

*Degrees in Course:*

Bachelor of Arts (A.B.) .....	3,707
Bachelor of Philosophy (Ph.B.) .....	308
Bachelor of Science (S.B.) .....	30
Bachelor of Music (Mus.B.) .....	113
	—— 4,158

*Advanced Degrees in Course:*

Bachelor of Divinity (D.B.) .....	738
Master of Arts (A.M.) .....	699
Master of Science (S.M.) .....	2
Master of Sacred Theology (S.T.M.) .....	2
	—— 1,441

*Diplomas:*

Literary Course .....	967
Normal Course in Physical Training (Women) ....	35
Teachers' Course in Physical Training— (four-year course) .....	189
Conservatory of Music .....	159
Classical Course, in Theological Seminary .....	2
English Course, in Theological Seminary .....	69
Slavic Course, in Theological Seminary .....	24
	—— 1,445

*Degrees issued to replace Diplomas:*

Bachelor of Letters (L.B.) in place of Literary Course Diploma .....	192
Bachelor of Music (Mus.B.) in place of Conserva- tory Diploma .....	83
	—— 275

*Honorary Degrees:*

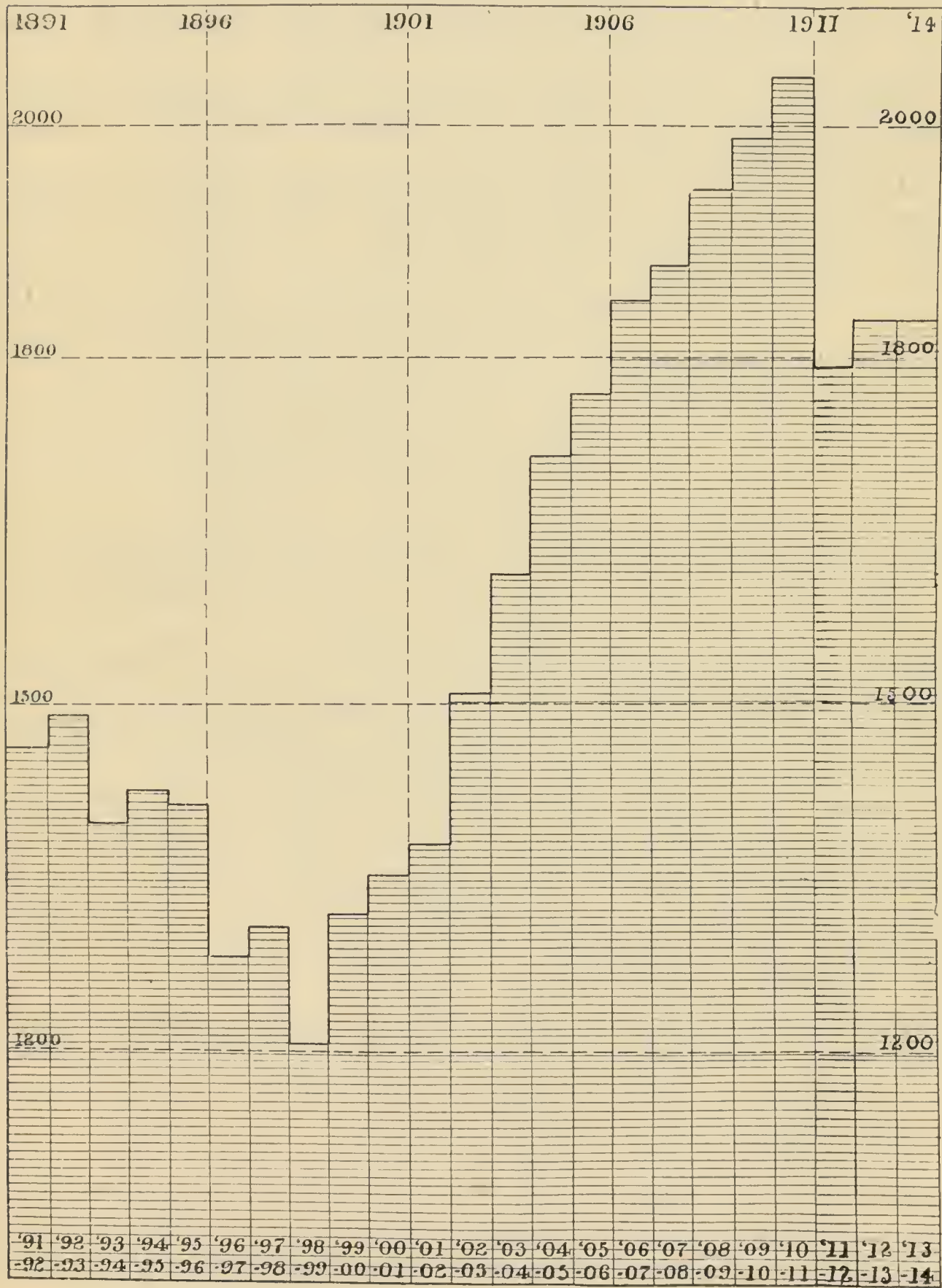
Master of Arts (A.M.) honorary .....	110
Master of Music (Mus.M.) .....	1
Doctor of Divinity (D.D.) .....	43
Doctor of Laws (LL.D.) .....	27
Doctor of Science (Sc.D.) .....	3
Doctor of Music (Mus.D.) .....	1
Doctor of Letters (Litt.D.) .....	4
	—— 189

Grand Total .....	7,508
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ENROLMENT FOR TWENTY-TWO YEARS

The following chart shows the variations in enrolment during the last twenty-three years, beginning with 1891-92, the year in which the count was first made by the College Year instead of the *Calendar Year*:



## GENERAL ENROLMENT, 1913-14

The following table shows the number of students in each department during the year 1913-14, with the corresponding figures for the two years preceding:

	1911-12			1912-13			1913-14		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
The College of Arts and Sciences.....	428	570	998	408	609	1017	426	603	1029
The Seminary.....	39	0	39	59	2	61	66	3	69
The Conservatory of Music.....	33	334	367	38	355	393	40	355	395
The Academy.....	167	124	291	167	119	286	145	115	260
Drawing and Painting..	3	36	39	...	...	...	...	...	...
The Summer Session...	72	90	162	68	76	144	71	82	153
	742	1154	1896	740	1161	1901	748	1158	1906
Deduct for duplicates in the Summer Session...	47	60	107	47	45	92	47	50	97
	695	1094	1789	693	1116	1809	701	1108	1809

The enrolment of students for the year 1913-14, as shown above was 1,809, exactly the same total as for the preceding year.

The above totals do not include forty-nine "unclassified students," who were not of college rank, who were enrolled for one subject in either the Conservatory of Music or in the Department of Drawing and Painting. These unclassified students are students whose homes are in Oberlin or in towns near Oberlin, and almost all of them are children in the public schools of Oberlin.

Since 1912-13 the students who were formerly enrolled under the heading "Drawing and Painting" have been classed elsewhere; such students as are of college rank are classed in the College of Arts and Sciences as "Special students in drawing and painting"; those that are of secondary school rank are classed in the Academy Department; those that are children in the public schools are known as unclassified students, and are excluded from the complete totals, as explained in the preceding paragraph. The totals in the College of Arts and Sciences for 1913-14 include seventeen special students in drawing and painting.

The totals in the Theological Seminary include one Slavic student who was not enrolled elsewhere; there were fourteen students in attendance in the Slavic Department during the year, but thirteen of this number were doing more than half of their work

in either the College of Arts and Sciences or in the Academy, and were therefore classed in these other departments.

*States Furnishing Largest Numbers of Students*

Of the 1,809 students enrolled last year, 1,735 came from 48 states and territories of the United States: 74 came from 21 foreign countries. The state of Ohio furnished 775 students. The states which sent the largest numbers of students were as follows:

Ohio .....	775
Pennsylvania .....	127
Illinois .....	125
New York .....	120
Michigan .....	100
Iowa .....	50
Indiana .....	46
Wisconsin .....	46
Nebraska .....	33
Minnesota .....	28
Massachusetts .....	26
Missouri .....	24
Colorado .....	21
<hr/>	
Foreign Countries .....	74

STUDENTS FROM OHIO

For many years prior to 1907, the number of Oberlin students enrolled from the state of Ohio was 50 per cent of the total; during some of the years the percentage was slightly below 50, during other years it rose slightly above that mark. During the last seven years, however, there has been a considerable variation from the former percentage, as will be seen by reference to the following table:

	Total	Total from Ohio	Per cent from Ohio
1906-07.....	1848	935	50.60
1907-08.....	1881	912	48.48
1908-09.....	1945	907	46.63
1909-10.....	1993	910	45.66
1910-11.....	2043	930	45.52
1911-12.....	1789	817	45.67
1912-13.....	1809	791	43.73
1913-14.....	1809	775	42.84



## NUMBER OF MEN IN OBERLIN

There was a gain of eight in the total number of men enrolled in the various departments of Oberlin College, and the percentage of men therefore shows a small gain. The percentage of men during the last three years has been larger than at any time since the year 1900-01. The following table gives the figures concerning the enrolment of men in the entire institution for the last eleven years:

ENTIRE INSTITUTION—	Number of Men	Total Enrolment	Percentage
1903-04.....	611	1618	37.76
1904-05.....	652	1715	38.02
1905-06.....	632	1771	35.69
1906-07.....	662	1848	35.82
1907-08.....	674	1881	35.83
1908-09.....	690	1945	35.47
1909-10.....	706	1993	35.42
1910-11.....	765	2043	37.44
1911-12.....	695	1789	38.85
1912-13.....	693	1809	38.31
1913-14.....	701	1809	38.75

## NUMBER OF MEN IN THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

The following table gives the facts concerning the percentage of men in the College of Arts and Sciences for the last eleven years:

THE COLLEGE—	Number of Men	Enrolment	Percentage
1903-04.....	279	633	44.08
1904-05.....	294	670	43.88
1905-06.....	297	714	41.59
1906-07.....	317	802	39.53
1907-08.....	307	818	37.53
1908-09.....	360	875	41.14
1909-10.....	395	982	40.22
1910-11.....	411	1004	40.94
1911-12.....	428	998	42.88
1912-13.....	408	1017	40.12
1913-14.....	426	1029	41.40

## SUMMARY OF ALL STUDENTS: EIGHTY-ONE YEARS

When the Former Student Catalogue was issued in 1908, the total number of students enrolled during the seventy-five years of Oberlin's history was found to be 35,682. During the years 1908-09, 1909-10, 1910-11, 1911-12, and 1912-13, additional names were added to the number of 3,817; bringing the total to 39,499. During the

year 1913-14 the number of new students was 742; adding this number to the former total, the aggregate of all students who have been in attendance from the founding of the College to date of June 30, 1914, is found to be 40,241.

The above total of 40,241 may be divided as follows: graduates, 5,985; non-graduates, 34,256.

OFFICERS AND TEACHERS

The officers of instruction and administration for the college year of 1913-14 were as follows:

	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
TRUSTEES . . . . .	...	...	...	24	0	24
TEACHING STAFF						
Emeritus Professors.....	3	0	3			
Professors . . . . .	49	3	52			
Associate Professors . . . . .	18	5	23			
Assistant Professor.....	1	0	1			
Instructors . . . . .	10	26	36			
Tutors, Teachers, Labor- atory Assistants.....	4	4	8			
	—	—	—	85	38	123
Administrative Officers and Assistants . . . . .	...	...	...	10	12	22
Librarian and Library Assistants ...	...	...	...	1	11	22
				—	—	—
				120	61	181

Undergraduate students who act as teachers in the Academy or as assistants in the laboratories are not included in the above totals.

Grouped by departments, the table of officers and teachers may be shown as follows:

	College of Arts and Sciences	Theo- logical Sem- inary	Con- servatory of Music	Acad- emy	Gen- eral	Total
Trustees . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	24
Emeritus Professors . . . . .	1	2	.....	.....	.....	3
Professors . . . . .	23	7	18	1	3	52
Associate Professors . . . . .	15	.....	4	3	1	23
Assistant Professor . . . . .	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Instructors . . . . .	14	.....	9	7	6	36
Tutors, Teachers, Laboratory Assistants . . . . .	2	.....	.....	5	1	8
Administrative Officers and Assistants . . . . .	3	.....	3	2	14	22
Librarian and Library Assist- ants . . . . .	.....	.....	1	.....	11	12
	—	—	—	—	—	—
	59	9	35	18	60	181

With reference to the above table, twelve of the teachers and officers classed "general" offer instruction in some department of the institution as follows: President King in the College and in the Seminary; Professors Root, Leonard, Hanna, and Savage, Associate Professor Cochran, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Hatch, Miss Eldred, Miss Bowen, Mr. Metcalf, and Mr. Pyle, in the College of Arts and Sciences. It should also be noted that Professor MacLennan of the College of Arts and Sciences offers courses in the Seminary, that Professor Hutchins of the Seminary offers courses in the College of Arts and Sciences, and that Professor Dickinson of the Conservatory of Music offers courses designed especially for college students.

While this report is supposed to cover the college year of 1913-14, it seems proper to present also a statement of the enrolment for the fall term of the present year, corrected to the date of preparation of this report (October 27, 1914). To the figures for this year have been prefixed the corresponding statistics for the preceding eight years:

The College—	Fall 1906	Fall 1907	Fall 1908	Fall 1909	Fall 1910	Fall 1911	Fall 1912	Fall 1913	Fall 1914
Graduate Students..	20	11	15	17	8	13	25	28	31
Seniors .....	144	141	130	169	178	203	219	184	187
Juniors .....	143	134	183	187	195	220	180	188	197
Sophomores .....	169	191	200	216	278	216	214	243	247
Freshmen .....	253	244	266	317	294	278	299	309	305
Special Students...	56	64	61	47	45	41	61	40	7
Specials in Art....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	9
	785	785	855	953	998	971	998	999	983
The Seminary.....	42	44	46	54	61	52	57	63	52
Conservatory of Music	480	510	488	436	406	326	351	369	390
The Academy.....	318	300	286	313	315	274	264	219	177
Drawing and Painting	20	51	67	38	42	42	...	...	...
Slavic Students.....	10	12	11	11	10	7	13	14	13
	1655	1702	1753	1805	1832	1672	1683	1664	1615
Deductions for Slavic students classed in other departments..	3	3	5	7	6	6	12	13	8
Net totals .....	1652	1699	1748	1798	1826	1666	1671	1651	1607



In the above table no figures are shown during the last three years for the Department of Drawing and Painting; the students in Drawing and Painting are now included in the totals of the College of Arts and Sciences, if they have met the college entrance requirements. Other students taking work in Drawing and Painting are included in the totals of Oberlin Academy, or are treated as "unclassified students" and are not counted in the college summaries.

A gratifying increase is shown in the attendance in the Conservatory of Music this fall. There are slight losses in the College of Arts and Sciences and in the Theological Seminary. The attendance in the Academy shows a loss of forty-two as compared to the figure for the fall of 1913. The present number of Academy students is sufficient to carry the budget of the Academy Department on its new basis.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE M. JONES.

## REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

*To the President:*

SIR—The report of the Assistant to the President covers a partial year only, the appointment being dated December 1, 1913. The office was accepted with considerable reluctance, even though eight years in the position of Secretary to the President had given a reasonable degree of familiarity with the policy and purpose of the assistantship, and a fair degree of acquaintance with the alumni and friends of the College. Mr. Williams's nine years' experience made him peculiarly valuable in this position, and a new person in the office could not hope to duplicate his knowledge of the work to be done, and of the ways to do it, except after careful study and a considerable amount of actual experience. It should be said, however, that Mr. Williams left very valuable records of the work he had been doing, so that, with comparatively little effort some idea of the scope and nature of the assistantship could be obtained, even by a stranger taking charge of the office. It may be added, too, that the general report of Mr. Williams's work, as it has been commented upon by the alumni and others, as the Assistant has come in contact with them, has been extremely favorable. He has rendered a valuable service to the College, and left a general atmosphere of friendliness which is much appreciated by his successor. Mr. Williams has been quite willing, also, to talk over matters of common interest, and has lent his aid at various points.

The first work of the Assistant was naturally to go over carefully all the records in the office to orient himself as much as possible in the sphere of his new responsibilities. This effort was aided by the necessary correspondence in connection with the sending out of the College Calendars and Annual Reports, which were distributed, as usual, to a considerable list of friends of the College. Some personal connections were gained in this way with a number of the friends of the institution.

In January three weeks were spent visiting St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, and Chicago, meeting the alumni and friends of the institution, to get additional information about people who were likely to become interested in the College, and, incidentally, securing some promised support for our proposed financial campaign. In April and May, by request of the Prudential Committee, and in response to a number of inquiries from the alumni, the Assistant



went out to the Pacific Coast via Colorado, with the primary purpose of meeting the alumni associations, in those places, in particular, where no college representative had recently been. At Denver a Colorado-Oberlin Association was organized, and the Assistant addressed meetings of the alumni, also, in California, Oregon, Washington, and at Minneapolis. This was probably the most valuable way in which an equal amount of time could possibly have been spent; it afforded opportunity for the renewing of many old acquaintances, and the meeting of new friends, some of whom ought to be helpful to the College in the future.

As a result of direct request, and by correspondence, some immediate financial returns have already come in, so that the Assistant has some hope in continuing in the work, even though the present financial outlook is not at all promising. It should be remembered, however, that the idea of this office has never been from the beginning, that the work of the Assistant should be estimated by the dollar returns which could be credited directly to him. Often, perhaps most frequently, the best expenditure of his time will be in ways which count indirectly for the future development of the College's resources, and in preparing the way for a direct solicitation of gifts by the President. It may be worth while to quote once more from the College By-laws the brief paragraph relating to the Assistant to the President, which reads as follows:

The Assistant to the President . . . . shall coöperate with the President in strengthening and developing the College on every side. He shall be especially charged, in consultation with the President, with the work of maintaining and enlarging the friendly and supporting constituency of the College, and of increasing its material resources. He shall particularly seek to make close and helpful the relation between the College and its alumni and former students, and shall be responsible, unofficially, for the progress of the Living Endowment Fund.

The Assistant wishes to express the hope that he may in some real sense live up to the program proposed by this By-law, and be of genuine assistance to the President in any way in which he can possibly serve the institution. He is, accordingly, very glad to retain certain responsibilities which had come to him in his former position, and to continue them so long as they are at all helpful to the general work of the President's office.

During this year certain changes were made in the care of the Living Endowment Union interests. It had been felt for some time that a gain would be made by concentrating the work which was being done under the name of the Living Endowment Union.



in the offices of the Treasurer of the College and of the Assistant. This has, accordingly, been done, and a certain amount of duplication thereby done away with, and we hope some clear gain made in efficiency, due, in part, to the fact that a less number of people have to take care of records. The Assistant, too, finds the contact with the alumni gained through the Living Endowment Union of value to the general work of his office, and hopes to be able to put forward a definite campaign for the development of the Living Endowment Fund in the near future. Very encouraging returns have been received from a number of alumni, who have expressed their willingness to coöperate to this end. In the judgment of the Assistant, there is no valid reason why the fund should not be increased, perhaps 100 per cent, in the course of a comparatively short time. One hundred and twenty-nine members of the classes graduating last June have made annual pledges totaling \$263.00.

The pressing need of a large fund of from one million to two million dollars for salaries in particular, has grown no less, but greater, during the past year; and while it seems quite out of the question to formally urge a campaign to raise this fund in the immediate future, on account of the present financial situation, it is, nevertheless, in the foreground of our plans continually, and these months of waiting will be used as carefully as possible in gathering our forces and laying plans for immediate action as soon as the times at all warrant the beginning of this large undertaking.

It is very much hoped, also, that a beginning may be made this year in the way of securing for the College, the gifts and the steady interest of those givers who live in the smaller cities and towns of Ohio and nearby states. The Assistant quite agrees with the suggestion which has been made, that, particularly at the present time, it would be wise to devote a good deal of time to the territory outside of the large cities, to which every institution naturally goes for its largest support, and whose wealthy givers are constantly besieged by representatives of every kind of charitable and philanthropic institution. Many other lesser plans are in contemplation, and will, in part, at least, be tried out during the coming months. Much remains to be done, also, in the revision of office records, card catalogues, the preparation of data to be used in our financial campaigns, the revision of a limited amount of printed matter, etc.

Respectfully submitted,

W. F. BOHN.

# THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

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## REPORT OF THE DEAN

*To the President:*

SIR—I have the honor to submit to you the report which follows of the work of the College of Arts and Sciences for the year 1913-14. As I was absent on leave for that year, I have personally prepared only sections one, two, and six; sections three, four, and five, relating respectively to Instruction, to Students, and to Administration, have been written by Professor Lord, Acting Assistant Dean for the year.

### I. THE FACULTY

The *active membership* of the College Faculty for the year was sixty-eight, four of whom were officers giving no instruction. The sixty-four teachers included twenty-six Professors, one acting Professor, sixteen Associate Professors, one Assistant Professor, eighteen Instructors, and two Assistants. Several teachers in other departments of the institution also gave a small amount of instruction to College students. The nominal ratio of regular teachers to students was one to sixteen, a slightly less favorable showing than for the preceding year.

The *personnel* of the Faculty was changed in about the usual degree from that of the year preceding. The members absent on leave were the Dean of the College, Professor Anderegg, Miss Cochran, Miss Kitch, and Mr. Carr for the whole of the year, Professor Metcalf for the second semester. Professor Leonard returned after a year's leave of absence. Withdrawals by resignation or by expiration of their term of appointment were those of Mr. C. W. Williams, Professor Lybyer, Dr. Armstrong, Mr. Gray, Mr. Clapp, Mrs. Geiser, and Mr. L. T. Anderegg; the new appointees were Professor Rogers, Professor D. R. Moore, Dr. Alexander, Mr. Pyle, Miss Bowen, and Mr. McCarthy.

### *Important Faculty Actions*

The work of the Faculty for the year was concerned almost altogether with improvement of the details of routine administration. With only one or two important exceptions, there were no actions of a distinctively constructive nature.

On the 18th of November the following vote was passed, to replace section 5 of the original arrangement in regard to the



special fund for outside representation, by which members of the Faculty are assigned to certain groups, and a suitable part of the fund apportioned to each group:

In no case shall more than one-half of the expenses of any member of these groups be borne by the College; but any unexpended balances in any groups at date of June 1 shall be distributed *pro rata* among those who under the above rules have received less than one-half of the expense actually incurred by them in attendance at educational gatherings.

The effect of this vote will be to assist further than has been possible hitherto those members of the Faculty who incur the expense of attendance at the meetings of learned societies, if there are in any groups members who have not taken advantage of the opportunity afforded by the fund.

On the 2nd of December, a special committee appointed to consider the question of the time of final examinations recommended: first, that the length of time given to each final examination should not be increased; second, that for the first semester of that year final examinations should begin on the Friday afternoon preceding the usual examination week, continuing through the following week, and in the second semester, should begin on the Thursday afternoon preceding the usual examination week, closing Friday night of the following week. These recommendations, which were adopted by the Faculty, undoubtedly look to a permanent lengthening of the examination period, the details of which are still to be worked out.

On the same date, it was voted to approve the plan of a course in Art Study in Europe, proposed by Professor Martin. The course, whenever it is given, is to require ten weeks of summer work on shipboard and in Europe, and is to yield seven hours of credit. The cost to each member of the course is to be \$450.

On the 16th of December, it was voted to adopt four recommendations of the Committee on Course in regard to the future policy of the Summer Session, as follows:

1. The removal of the minimum number limit of four from classes.

2. The institution of a progressive increase in the rate of pay to teachers—approximation being made to the the salary scales of the regular session, as speedily as circumstances will permit.

3. The provision of an increasing number of general and advanced elective courses for the Summer Session.

4. The participation of students of the Summer Session in beneficiary aid.

It is understood that the vote authorized putting the first recommendation into effect in the Summer Session of 1914, but that the other recommendations were to come into effect as circumstances made such action practicable.

On the 7th of January it was voted that a plan for avoiding excessive congestion of tests, devised and reported as an advisory measure in the preceding year, should now be made obligatory. Under this plan announced tests are to be given on Tuesdays and Wednesdays in classes which meet at eight, ten, and two o'clock; on Thursdays and Fridays, in those which meet at nine, eleven, and three o'clock; and on Saturdays, in all four and five-hour classes which meet in the morning.

On the 20th of January two new subjects were added to the alternatives previously accepted as satisfying the Junior requirement in Philosophy. One of the new courses is a three-hour "Introduction to Philosophy," the other the three-hour course in Logic transferred to the Department of Philosophy from the Department of Psychology.

On the same date it was voted that two and one-half hours of credit should be given for that portion of the work of the Training Course for Teachers of Public School Music, entitled "Methods and Principles," provided the work is taken subsequent to or in connection with elementary Psychology. This action allows students who wish to prepare for this kind of teaching in the public schools to do part of the preparation within the College course, instead of altogether outside it, as has been necessary hitherto.

On the 17th of March the Committee on Course was asked to consider next year the possibility of reducing the number of subjects studied in the Freshman year. This is a very important question, for which it is to be hoped the Committee will be able to find an adequate solution.

On the same date the departments were asked to consider the advisability of dividing their work more evenly between two-hour and three-hour courses, and the possibility of offering all required work in five-hour courses for one semester, or in three-hour courses for both semesters.

At the same meeting a recommendation was adopted that a more complete use be made of the afternoon for recitations, especially the hour from three to four. For this purpose the Dean was given power in the arrangement of the schedule.

Another important action of the same date was approval of the plan of a new course on the purposes and ideals of the college course, to be given for the first time in 1914-15. This matter had been under consideration, as was noted in the last report, since



April of the preceding year. As approved at this time, the lectures of the course are to be given once a week throughout the year, and attendance is to be required of all Freshmen. There are to be no tests and no grades in the course itself, but the material presented in the course is to be utilized in the Freshman English Composition. The range of the topics to be presented will be indicated sufficiently by mentioning that among them are: The History and Ideals of Oberlin College, The Purpose of the College, The Function of Scholarship, The Honor System, Health, College Spirit, Vocational Aspects of the College Course, the work of the several departments, etc. It is hoped that a large practical gain will result from this new effort.

On the 31st of March a general rearrangement of the fees in the Department of Fine Arts was adopted, for the general purpose of equalizing the charges to different classes of students and reducing the special fees charged for these courses when taken by either College or Academy students. The seven votes are as follows:

1. That the studio work in Fine Arts be organized and paid for on the semester basis.

2. That in the Teachers' Course in Art Education the tuition be increased from \$75 to \$100 a year, plus the usual gymnasium fee and Men's Building fee; but that no extra studio fees be charged.

3. That for all students paying the full term bills of either the College or Academy, except students in the Teachers' Training Course in Art Education (provided for in 2) the studio fee for credit courses be reduced from \$3.00 to \$1.50 per semester credit hour.

4. That the charge for "General Art Work" (see page 156, Bulletin No. 93) shall be at the rate of \$3.00 for the first semester studio hour, and \$2.00 for each succeeding studio hour.

5. That a special charge of \$2.00 a semester be made to all students taking the courses in Industrial Arts, because of especially costly materials supplied; this income to be returned to the department for purchasing these materials.

6. That a deposit of \$1.00 a semester for breakage be made by all students taking the courses in Industrial Arts, the unused balance to be returned to each student at the end of the semester; and that this deposit as well as any refund from it be made through the Treasurer's office.

7. That the present plan of a budget appropriation for the upkeep of the studio be discontinued; and that the studio courses be placed upon the fee basis as are all laboratory courses, except that only a portion of the fees and charges be returned to the Art Department in



the following amounts: viz., 50 cents of the \$1.50 semester fee of each College and Academy student, and \$1.00 of the semester charge of each other student, (Conservatory, Art Education, unclassified.)

On the same date the previous policy of the College, by which no reëxaminations were allowed for the purpose of raising excess "D" grades to a plane that would count for college credit for the student concerned, was formally reaffirmed. A "D" grade once made stands as part of a student's record, whether it may be counted toward graduation or not. This seems clearly the wise policy to pursue, but at one point there is an obvious disadvantage about it. At the end of the second semester of the Senior year, a student who receives an "E" grade may under the present rules have a reëxamination at once, but one who has done enough better to receive a "D" grade has no means of immediate relief.

On the 28th of April arrangements for practice teaching under supervision in the Summer Session were approved. This action was the beginning of such expansion in professional work in Education as may prove to be necessary to secure certification of our graduates by the State of Ohio without examination.

On the 21st of May it was voted that "special" students should not be admitted in 1914-15 unless the registration on September 1st proved insufficient to guarantee the full enrolment of one thousand in the College of Arts and Sciences. That enrolment was reached, and the policy of excluding "special" students, except those whose work is primarily in the studio courses in Fine Arts, may be regarded as permanently established. Applicants who wish to replace either the absolute or the alternative requirements of the Freshman year with subjects of their own choosing can no longer be admitted.

On the 2nd of June it was voted that students who are dropped at the end of the second semester of any year, because of scholarship, are not to be allowed to register again for college work until the second semester of the succeeding year. This action prevents a student who has failed at the time mentioned from registering immediately in the Summer Session, and if successful there, asking for readmission in the first semester of the following year.

On the 16th of June the following recommendations of the Committee on Athletics were adopted:

1. That for the present no change should be made in the regulations now in force for the limitation of schedules and the curtailment of trips.

2. That near the middle of each athletic season the Dean of the Department of Arts and Sciences shall call

for reports on the scholarship of members of the Varsity Squad and may, at his discretion, after conference with the Director of Athletics, withdraw the student found deficient from further participation in intercollegiate sport until his classroom work has been brought up.

This action makes a decided advance upon our previous practice in the regulation of participation in Athletics. Heretofore a student who had no conditions outstanding from the preceding semester or summer session has been eligible for participation in outside activities, without regard to the state of his work at the time of the participation. Under the new arrangement neglect or lack of success within the semester will operate equally with deficiencies in the record of a preceding semester to bar a student from participation.

On the same date a complete statement of the changes in the social and house regulations and in the special regulations for young women was made to the Faculty and was approved. The new regulations are published in full in the new edition of "College Regulations," and need not be repeated here. The general bearing of the new regulations is stated in the report of the Chairman of the Deans of Women.

At the same time a definite list of the courses in the Theological Seminary to be open hereafter for election by Seniors in the College of Arts and Sciences was adopted. It is understood that these courses, if elected by students who afterwards enter the Theological Seminary, are not to be counted toward the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. The list is as follows:

History of Israel (1 and 2).....	Mr. Fullerton
History of Israel (3 and 4).....	Mr. Fullerton
Hebrew (7 and 8).....	Mr. Fullerton
Earlier Pauline Epistles (1).....	Mr. Bosworth
Later Pauline Epistles (3).....	Mr. Bosworth
Gospel of Mark (7 and 8). (For Greek students)	Mr. Bosworth
The Teaching of Jesus (14).....	Mr. Bosworth
The Teaching of Paul (16).....	Mr. Bosworth
General History of the Church (1 and 2).....	Mr. Swing
History of Religious Freedom and Toleration (5)	Mr. Swing
History of the Church in America (6).....	Mr. Swing
Selected Masterpieces of Philosophy (1 and 2)	Mr. MacLennan
Christian Ethics (7 and 8).....	Mr. MacLennan
Nineteenth Century Tendencies (7 and 8)...	Mr. MacLennan
Seminar in Philosophy (9 and 10).....	Mr. MacLennan
The Social Gospel (5).....	Mr. Fiske
Social Evangelism (6, 7, and 8).....	Mr. Fiske
Religious Education (12).....	Mr. Fiske
Religious Education (14).....	Mr. Fiske
The Evolution of Religion (1 and 2).....	Mr. MacLennan



Comparative Religion (3 and 4).....Mr. MacLennan  
 Home Missions (5), (see Practical Theology 7)..Mr. Fiske  
 Modern Missions (6).....Mr. Hutchins  
 Sight Singing and Choral Practice (1 and 2).Mr. Gehrkens

At the same meeting the course in the History of Education was added to those accepted in satisfaction of the "floating" requirement in Economics, History, Sociology, and Political Science.

An action of great importance taken on the same date was the adoption of the following recommendation by the Committee on Admission:

That for the year 1914-15 it be the general policy not to admit students from the lowest thirds of their high school classes; that any exceptions to this general policy for graduates of schools other than Oberlin High School and Oberlin Academy be by special vote of this committee after presentation of facts which may lead the committee to think that the applicants can wisely be admitted; that "lowest-third" students from Oberlin High School may be admitted when recommended by the Superintendent for trial; that "lowest-thirds" from Oberlin Academy may be admitted when recommended by the Principal (this includes only such students as live in Oberlin); that in all these cases of exceptions to the general rule the schedule of work for the first semester shall be reduced to eleven or twelve hours; that all the courses are to be passed without condition or failure for both semesters of the Freshman year, with three-fourths of the work in each semester at a grade of "C" or better.

This action is a noteworthy advance in the direction of raising the requirements for admission so as to put all our college work upon a higher plane. Some question was raised at the time of the adoption of the vote about the wisdom of enforcing the requirement of three-fourths "C" or better. The experience of this year may show that it would be wise to relax that provision, at least for a time.

At the same meeting it was voted to place the work of the Students' Dramatic Association upon the list for limitation of outside activities, with Chairmanship of the Committee rated at one hour for the fall term, and membership in the cast at two hours for the fall term.

#### *Retrenchment in Electives*

An important event of the year, but one which did not result in definitive action by the Faculty, was an investigation of the range and cost of the elective courses offered by the College, with a view to ascertaining whether there was waste or extravagance at any point. On the 1st of December the President wrote a letter on



the subject to the Chairman of the Committee on Course, the general tenor of which may be indicated by the following extracts:

"I want, therefore, to raise the whole question of our electives with the Committee on Course, from the educational as well as the financial point of view, asking the Committee to consider, first, from the educational point of view, how large a range of electives it is desirable for a College, as distinguished from a University, to offer; and whether the number of courses now offered is not larger than it needs to be; and especially whether the adoption of the major system has not necessarily so affected general electives as to call for some readjustment. I am asking the Secretary's office to work out some comparisons on these points with other colleges of the first rank, that may assist the Committee here."

"Second, from the point of view of efficiency and avoidance of waste, I should like to have the Committee review the whole subject of our elective courses, in the light, for example, of such a statement as this from President Pritchett's last report to the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching: 'An institution of learning grows like a government bureau—always by accretions. A department once begun may increase, but it is never abandoned, no matter how unsuccessful or useless it may prove to be. There is a lack both in the government bureau and in the institution of learning of that sort of administrative scrutiny which the modern industrial establishment from time to time receives.'"

"Of course the Committee will understand that I am not blind to the educational value of a number of small advanced courses. I do not want to diminish the educational efficiency of the College; but, on the other hand, the College cannot afford to give all the courses that a University might reasonably offer, and I do not want to have it justly said that some of our professorships are practically sinecures. I want to feel that our work is on an absolutely defensible basis throughout, and that any appeal for further funds that I make can be an honest appeal, made with all my heart."

To this letter the Committee on Course replied with a report which was submitted to the College Faculty on the 24th of February. The substance of the report, fortified by tables of comparative costs of the work of the several departments in this and in other colleges and by exhibits of letters from the heads of departments of this College, may be indicated briefly by the following quotations:

"As to the range of electives at Oberlin, it would seem that the elective system at Oberlin developed fairly normally; the striking differences appear on comparison with

the State Universities on the one hand, which have a much wider range of work, and with schools like Amherst and Williams on the other hand, which have a semi-required course and relatively 'few electives."

"As to efficiency and avoidance of waste in the elective courses, a circular letter was sent out to the heads of departments asking for a careful review of their courses, to determine the possibility, (1) of dropping certain courses, (2) of offering smaller courses in alternate years, (3) of increasing the number in sections to the maximum of thirty, (4) of refusing to create new sections once the scheduled sections are filled, and (5) to suggest other ways in which economies could be effected. . . . The heads of departments gave careful and systematic consideration to the letter and a number of changes were suggested, in some cases at points where they felt it to be somewhat to the disadvantage of the department."

"The average cost per instruction unit for the elementary course is \$4.1419; for the advanced course, \$10.388; for the graduate and research course \$16.509. There are a few courses which cost notably more than the average." (These courses were named in the original report.)

"It would seem that in the matter of retrenchment or expansion, the fact should be taken into account that some of the departments are spending a large percentage of their time on elementary courses, while other departments lay emphasis on the advanced work. The following departments are offering work in excess of the major requirements: Botany 10 hours (Major, 32 hours), Chemistry 22-34 hours (Major, 34 or 30 hours), French 10 hours (Major 32 hours), German 16 hours (Major, 40 hours or less), Latin 4 hours (Major, 28 hours), Philosophy 4 hours (Major, 22 hours), Zoölogy 16-22 hours (Major, 29 hours). In the Departments of Economics, English Literature, History, and Mathematics, the number of hours which the departments must give for a major might be reduced by eliminating the alternate majors. It seems that this does not lie within the province of the Committee."

"As to the large number of courses with less than ten students, it is to be said that this is inevitable under the major system, if departments in which there are but few students are to offer majors. In certain cases such courses have been arranged to alternate in the future, as the latter part of the report will show. And as noted, many of the smaller courses are being offered in addition to the minimum schedule. As the President suggests in his letter, the value of a course cannot be gauged by the number who elect it; the seminars for example will seldom have as many as ten students, though they are to be counted as important courses for the students of a department. And in general, advanced courses cannot hope to draw large numbers of students. The average number of students which can be expected in the advanced courses of a major is 7-8."



The practical suggestions of the Committee have resulted actually in saving for 1914-15 the time of one instructor in English, three-fourths of the time of one instructor in French, and the time of one assistant in History.

It is obvious that this study by the Committee was one of great value, considered as a piece of foundation work. The tables of comparative offerings in the several departments of different colleges, and of comparative costs in the several departments of this college, contain exceedingly important information. The rather meagre immediate results seem to show, however, that the study needs to be carried deeper. While it is fully and fairly shown that in comparison with other first-rate institutions Oberlin is not suffering from unwarranted expansion of courses of limited interest and narrow appeal, the question urged by the President and illustrated by the quotation from President Pritchett, whether all colleges are not alike addicted to a habit of easy and repeated addition of expensive courses of relatively minor importance, and of unthinking retention of courses and departments whose former interest and value have vanished—this question is not yet really faced. It seems to the writer of this report, for example, that examination of the offerings of this College for 1914-15 from the standpoint of a relentless—perhaps also an unappreciative—critic might show that something like one-sixth of all the courses listed could not unfairly be required, in view of their limited appeal, their high cost, their superfluity in relation to the major requirement of the department, or their partial duplication of material offered elsewhere, to show cause why they should continue to enjoy the support of the College. Not all such courses would be banished as the result of such a scrutiny, of course. Even if so large a proportion could be proved to be not indispensable, there would not be a proportional saving of expense, because the reductions would be so distributed that the staff could be reduced outright in but few departments, and overlapping the teaching force is seldom practicable in these days of extreme specialization. Some decided gains could probably be made, however, even in this respect, and there would surely be no small profit from whatever could be done in the way of compressing our work into fewer courses, of a standard type, taught by better trained and better paid instructors, and provided with more complete and adequate equipment. It is to be hoped that on the basis of what has been so well begun the study may be carried farther and deeper.



## II. REPORTS OF THE FACULTY

One of the most interesting and valuable privileges of this office is that of perusing year by year the reports of members of the Faculty, and gaining therefrom the vivid picture that always results of the aspirations, the needs, and the gains of the several departments. The experience this year has been no exception to the usual rule. These frank discussions of departmental problems and, very often, the general college situation are of the utmost value to the administrator, whose impossible task it is to have in mind everything that is going on in the College. It is a matter of regret that nearly every year a few teachers fail to report.

*Bibliography, Language, Literature, and Art*

Professor Root reports for the *Department of Bibliography* that the introductory course was taken by a smaller number of students than in the preceding year, and that the work of the course seemed less satisfactory than usual, because of his inability to find a competent reader to assist in the careful correction of papers. The other courses in the department were, however, more successful than usual, and developed an unusual amount of interest on the part of students.

In the *Department of English* the plan announced in the preceding year, of taking steps to secure a decided improvement in the quality of Freshman English was carried out, and is reported by Professor Wager as having proved successful. Students who could not write with enough formal correctness to warrant undertaking work properly of Freshman grade were detained in sub-Freshman sections until they showed sufficient improvement to be advanced to Freshman rank. Many such students succeeded in securing the promotion; others did not succeed, partly, Mr. Wager believes, because of their attitude toward the work. Such a situation will doubtless pass away with the increasing recognition of the value of the preliminary training. For the coming year it is further intended to introduce into the Freshman course regular drill in the spelling book, and the aid of other departments is invoked for the effort to secure at least reasonably accurate spelling. "The time may perhaps come," says Mr. Wager, "when the Faculty will allow us to rescind the credit or require extra work of those members of the three upper classes who backslide when the pressure of regular instruction in composition has been removed." Mr. Wager also states strongly his regret that the movement for retrenchment in instruction last year, led, in view of the removal of the requirement in Sophomore Composition, to a reduction in the staff of the

department. He feels that the larger number of sections of the Freshman Composition, the need of more work in elective composition, and the undesirability of reducing the number of courses in literature clearly require keeping the staff of the department up to the former number of teachers.

Professor Sherman reports that he gave seven courses through the year, amounting in all to seventeen hours of classroom work, four in required composition, thirteen in elective literature. For the coming year he plans to give the same amount of work, substituting, however, for the course in English Literature 1 a new course on the English Bible as literature, in which the effort is to develop "an intelligent conception of the part the Bible has played on the secular side in developing the English language and in shaping Anglo-Saxon thought." Mr. Sherman comments upon the increasing seriousness of the majority of upper classmen in his courses, and their willingness to undertake thorough intensive study. While there is still room for improvement, he believes that "our students as a body are working harder and more intelligently than ever before, and we have just reason to feel encouraged."

Professor Jelliffe agrees with Professor Wager in believing that the new method of handling the Freshman Composition is a judicious change. He anticipates good results also from the project of bringing the composition work in the coming year to bear on the new introduction course for Freshmen, expecting to find at once improvement in the substance of the themes submitted and more definite grasp of the material of the new course. The transfer of a room in French Hall, heretofore used as a conference room by the instructors in Freshman Composition, to another department is mentioned as a real loss to the English department.

Professor Martin, for the *Department of Greek Literature and Greek Archeology*, reports that the situation was much the same as the year before, though there was some increase in numbers in the elective classes and decided improvement in the quality of all classes. Mr. Martin feels that the working of the system of Advisers and major studies tends to militate against the choice of Greek by students, and thus to some extent against their larger welfare. A difficulty in the conduct of the work is the lack of suitable opportunity to display the illustrative material of the department. Room 35 in Peters Hall is so constantly used by classes of all sorts that it is no longer feasible to use it for the display of photographs and other illustrative material. The situation would be much improved by prompt construction of the new Art Building, and also by early erection of a new recitation building, both of which Mr. Martin urges strongly.



In the *Department of Latin*, Professor Lord feels that the appointment of Dr. Alexander to an assistant professorship was a very distinct gain. Mr. Alexander's work was marked by unusual care and thoroughness, and was thoroughly appreciated by the members of his classes. The number of students electing Latin is increasing, though it is unfortunately true that in the division that seems to be coming about between "men's courses" and "women's courses" all studies in literature tend to fall into the latter group. A decided advance in the department was the appointment for the coming year of an instructor to carry new sub-Freshman courses in Cicero and Vergil.

For the *Department of Romance Languages* Professor Wightman reports that the work of the year called for fourteen hours of teaching by each of the associate professors and by the head of the department, and sixteen hours by the instructor. For the coming year a reduction has been brought about by cutting down the number of sections in the elementary classes and reverting to the former practice of offering Spanish and Italian in alternate years. This change has made it possible to dispense with the services of the instructor in the department, and to carry all the work with the regular staff and a small part of Mrs. Cowdery's time. Mr. Wightman feels, however, that this arrangement must be only temporary. The classes in which the number of sections was reduced have already increased in numbers, and it seems a great mistake to offer subjects as important as Italian and Spanish only in alternate years. The French Club had an enthusiastic and valuable year, and gave successfully in French one of Moliere's plays. The needs of the department emphasized by Mr. Wightman are a fund to be used either in paying for the service of noted French lecturers or in securing proper staging of the best French plays, and a larger library appropriation.

Professor Jameson calls attention to the large size of some of his classes, which made it difficult to do as thorough work as he wished, but notes with appreciation the relief afforded by the allowance for reading papers. His outline of the evidently very complete and thorough course in the History of French Literary Criticism shows that a smaller amount of time is now given to ancient authors, with a corresponding increase in that devoted to the modern writers. In addition to carrying his large amount of class work, Mr. Jameson kept two office hours weekly, and served as Director of the French Club and as Secretary of the Modern Language Association of Ohio. The need he emphasizes most for the department is that of the often suggested phonograph, for assistance in teaching pronunciation.



Professor Mosher reports for the *Department of German* that the number of courses and the number of students electing the courses remain fairly constant, save for the occasional necessity of forming extra sections for the more elementary work. The German Club is making increasingly important contributions to interest in things German, and will have more suitable quarters for the coming year in the new Kindergarten rooms in the Goodrich house. The work of the Club is conducted in small groups, each under a competent leader, and the groups are now to be separated so that they will not disturb each other. The German play, under the directorship of Professor Thurnau, was unusually successful. Professor Thurnau calls attention to the need of a suitable theater for the proper staging of these plays.

Professor Oakes reports for the *Department of Fine Arts* an enrolment in the studio courses of fifty-nine the first semester and sixty-one the second semester. A new system of special fees for courses in the department was worked out, with the design of making the charges for college and for non-college students more nearly uniform. All courses, except those offered for college credit, are now to be charged for by the studio hour and upon the semester basis. For college students the laboratory fees have been reduced to half the amount formerly charged; for students in the Normal Course the tuition fee has been made one hundred dollars for the year, while the entrance requirements have been made equivalent to those for admission to College. The Normal Course has been thoroughly revised, and greatly strengthened by the incorporation in it of the privilege of practice teaching in the Oberlin schools. This last arrangement has been made possible through the appointment of Mr. Nuse as Supervisor of Art in the Public Schools of Oberlin. It is hoped and expected that the development of a teachers' course offering so many advantages will result in a large increase in the number of students coming for this special work.

For the *Department of Oratory*, Professor Caskey reports the course in Argumentation and Debate, which has been given for sixteen years past, has been discontinued. This action is taken primarily because the intercollegiate and intersociety contests have come to contribute so well to the maintenance of standards that there seems to be no further need of a class in the subject, and also because the course in Argumentation given by the English department for years past as a Sophomore requirement satisfied the desires of most students for work of that kind. In its place is to be put a three-hour course in Dramatic Reading, of which the course already given in that subject in the second semester is to be a repetition. In regard to the development of Oratory, Mr.

Caskey feels that there is a weak response to the effort to appeal to the best ability there is here along that line. "Our present day college training is not enriching the hearts and minds of men, filling them with ideas and purposes, or else men are taking other means than public speech for the expression of themselves." In the debates of the year the usual result was achieved of winning the home contest and losing the one away from home. Mr. Caskey urges the advisability of doing away with judges in these contests, and so eliminating the "sport" feature from Debate. Taking such action would, he feels, eliminate needless expense, leave the teams free to deal sincerely with the matter for discussion, and lessen the growing strain upon intercollegiate relations in this respect.

#### *Mathematics and the Sciences*

For the *Department of Mathematics*, Professor Anderegg reports a profitable year spent in study and travel abroad. In the course of the year he completed the manuscript of a new text book in Analytic Geometry, which is to be manifolded and used with the advanced class in that subject the coming year. A need of the Department of Mathematics especially emphasized by Mr. Anderegg is that of about two hundred and fifty dollars for the purchase of models.

Professor Cairns regrets the cutting down of the elective courses in the department from thirty-six to twenty hours, due to Professor Anderegg's leave of absence. The loss was in the most advanced courses in the department. The distinct gain of the year, as noted by Mr. Cairns, was in fitting up a large room on the second floor of French Hall for the work of the Drawing and Surveying courses. The room was made by removing certain partitions and throwing together into one some rooms formerly used by the teachers of Freshman English for conference.

In the *Department of Botany* the registration was slightly less than in the preceding year, but the quality of the work and the attitude of the students toward it is reported as most satisfactory. For the coming year the registration in the beginning course has increased to seventy. Professor Grover anticipates that the Botany building in its new location will prove convenient, and large enough to provide for all the laboratory work of the department. This will be a great improvement over the old plan, by which the laboratory work of the large course and of Dendrology was carried on in other buildings. A small greenhouse is also to be added, with which it will be possible, in accordance with some long-deferred plans, greatly to strengthen the work of some of the courses. Dr. Nichols mentions an improve-



ment in the character of the first semester's work in the elementary course, in that part of the semester is now spent in direct experimentation on living plants, instead of all of it being devoted to constant use of the microscope.

Professor Holmes, the newly appointed head of the *Department of Chemistry*, writes to describe some changes in the Chemistry courses which the members of the department unanimously wish to make. These are, in brief, dropping Chemistry 3, the review course for students who have had Chemistry in the high school; reducing Physical Chemistry from nine to four hours; and increasing the course in Organic Chemistry from five hours for one semester to four hours throughout the year. It is also proposed to establish a four-hour course in Industrial Chemistry, and a parallel course in Food Chemistry, either of which is to be available for election as part of the major in place of Physical Chemistry. It is intended that these courses shall be quite as thorough and scientific in their method as any others in the department, and just as well worthy of college credit. Mr. Holmes further suggests that the present laboratory requirement of three hours a week in general Chemistry should be increased as soon as sufficient extra assistance in supervision can be provided for, since the average college requirement in such courses throughout the country is larger than ours. An increase of fifty dollars a year in the departmental appropriation for the library is also suggested as a much needed advance.

Professor McCullough describes some decided improvements in equipment and service that have been accomplished since the last report. The ventilating system has been put into better shape than ever before, and a complete rearrangement of the stock of apparatus and chemicals has greatly assisted in the use of the material in a conservative manner. Owing to a general policy of somewhat liberal buying, the department has for this year a stock of material that makes it possible to go forward without increasing the fees, at least for the present.

Professor Hubbard reports for the *Department of Geology* a slight increase in the number of students in both of the general courses. In the second semester the course in Mineralogy, which was formerly given by the Chemistry department, was introduced here, and was given in a very satisfactory way. The summer field course was again well filled, although the impossibility of finding a properly qualified man to give a separate course on the topographic side made it necessary to discourage some who wanted to take that work. Mr. Hubbard still wishes to maintain the course in topography for a year or two, if instructors can be found for

it. The great need of the department is a new building. In view of the necessity of giving up the present location, in order to make way for the new Art Building, Mr. Hubbard urges moving the present building rather than undertaking to fit up another old one to serve until a new one can be built. The present building is in need of considerable repairs, but if put into proper shape it is likely to prove much more satisfactory than any other temporary arrangement could be. Better tables in the laboratory used for the course in general Geology are also urged as a great need. To help in qualifying students for provisional certification under the new law, Mr. Hubbard is this year devoting his seminar to the subject of Teaching Geography, and has suggested establishing a new course in Soils, to assist in the preparation of teachers of agriculture.

For the *Department of Hygiene and Physical Education*, Dr. Leonard reports that no change in the number or nature of the courses offered has accompanied the modification of the name of his department. The amount of teaching done in the year was altogether abnormal, partly as a result of Dr. Leonard's absence in the preceding year, partly because of the unusual number of students who are doing major work in the department. The course in Physiology and Hygiene, with an enrolment of almost one hundred, was given in two sections, as were also the courses in Anatomy and in the Theory of Physical Training. There were consequently fourteen hours of classroom work per week in the first semester, with a total enrolment of two hundred and eighty-two students, and sixteen hours in the second semester, with an enrolment of two hundred and ninety-five. There was the usual gratifying success in finding good positions for the students who finished the training course of the department.

Professor Williams, of the *Department of Physics*, reports the year one of growth for the department, both in the conception of what the department should do for its students, and also in the numbers enrolled in the department. The elementary course recently introduced has grown rapidly, and the work of the more advanced courses was very satisfactorily done. The great need of the department urged by Mr. Williams is that of a separate building for Physics. A decided gain of the year was the transfer to the Physics laboratory of those books from the Library which only the teacher or very advanced students of Physics are likely to use.

Professor Moore reports an increase of fifty per cent in numbers in the class in Astronomy, and a great increase of interest in the subject. The observational side of the work is handicapped



by the fact that the six-inch telescope is not adequately mounted. A good transit is also needed. Mr. Moore regrets also that the observatory is not so situated that it could be opened one evening each month to the public. This would, of course, not be advisable in such a building as Peters Hall. Another need of the department is a mechanic, whose services might be available for the other science departments as well.

For the *Department of Zoölogy*, Professor Metcalf sends a brief report commending the first year of Professor Roger's work, and mentioning three pieces of investigation of the "special honors" type published in the course of the year, one done under the direction of Professor Budington, two under that of Professor Rogers.

Professor Budington reports that the course in Arthropoda has had to be dropped as a result of the changes in the departmental staff. A notable addition has been made in the form of a Seminar, to be required as part of the major in Zoölogy. In this course the bearings of the most recent developments in the subjects are to be emphasized, and questions discussed which must ultimately be settled by biological investigation. The Zoölogical club was less successful than usual, largely because of inroads caused by the multiplicity of outside interests. The foremost need of the department since the withdrawal of Professor Metcalf is a properly qualified instructor, part of whose work would be the systematic care of apparatus already on hand, and the production of necessary new apparatus. With the relief such an addition would give to the men now teaching in the department, it is felt that some arrangement might be made by which the department could serve a larger number of students than at present. For the time being, the department does not feel that it would be wise to make registration in general Zoölogy easier than it is, because such action would result in sacrificing quality of instruction to mere quantity. At present the department receives no assistance in reading papers or examining laboratory notes, though work of this kind is quite as necessary in the science courses as in other branches of the curriculum. One of the greatest needs of the department has been a storage battery, capable of furnishing the uniform reliable current needed by the students in Physiology. By an arrangement with the Department of Physics, the battery of that department has been made available for the Department of Zoölogy, while the Department of Physics in turn secures the use of the transformer installed by Professor Metcalf in the basement of Spear Laboratory. Mr. Budington still urges

the need of at least fifty dollars for new cases for apparatus, and adds a plea for a mechanician to serve the science laboratories.

Professor Rogers devotes his first report largely to an account of the fitting up of the Physiological laboratory in Spear Laboratory. The apparatus for the work in Comparative Physiology was chosen in such a way as to provide for the widest range of physiological work that can be carried on properly in undergraduate courses. It allows making the laboratory work in Physiology quantitative as well as qualitative, thus treating Physiology as an exact science, with manipulations not inferior in closeness and accuracy to those of Physics and Chemistry. The work in this subject was undertaken by four Seniors, two of whom continued the study in the second semester, while two elected to undertake semi-independent work in elementary physiological research. Two papers have already been printed as a result of this study, and another is soon to follow. Mr. Rogers joins strongly in the often-mentioned opinion that a trained mechanician should be provided for the science departments.

Professor Jones reports that the advanced courses in Ornithology were conducted as usual. The large number of students in the introductory course made it difficult to provide adequately for them in the laboratory and in the field work. The Library room in Spear Laboratory was used for the laboratory work, and the services of four students were secured as assistants in the field work. Small groups in both laboratory and field work were made necessary by the difficulty of providing, without prohibitive expense, more than one specimen of each species. The new course in Ecology was elected by three students in the first semester, by four in the second. The plan adopted for the course was to make use of the development of land masses with their resultant life. Beginning with Lake Erie, a study was made in three all-day excursions of the development of vegetation from the beach to the higher land, and from the margin of the marsh to the same point. The animal life of the same areas was then studied in its relation both to the vegetable life and to the topography. In this way Mr. Jones seeks to give the student such an outlook upon the whole world as will avoid any danger of the impression that the subject of Ecology is a very limited one. Such experimental methods as are applicable call only for the very simplest equipment. The summer work adds valuable facts and material. It is suggested that it would be almost an ideal plan to spend the summer in field study devoted to preparation for experimental work during the winter, and then in the winter to carry forward the same study with the material under control. The great needs of the Ecology work are



more laboratory equipment, a better recitation room, half a dozen compound microscopes, and a dozen small lenses. Other equipment necessary for experimentation is obtained with the fees of the students.

### *History and the Social Sciences*

For the *Department of Medieval and Modern European History*, Professor D. R. Moore reports that the work planned for the year by Professor Lybyer was carried through substantially unchanged. The quality of the work done by the students, and the spirit in which it was done were highly satisfactory to Mr. Moore. For the years to come the offerings of the department have been planned so that five courses in all will be offered, four of which will be given each year. The Bulletin for 1914-15 describes the plan in sufficient detail. The courses offered each year count up to eleven hours of credit, but Mr. Moore divides the large class in the introductory course into several sections once each week, conducting all of these sections himself. This will mean much heavier teaching, of course, than the number of hours allotted to the courses would indicate, but the method is a great gain on the former one as long as it can be carried out. Mr. Moore urges the adoption of some better arrangement for the care and use of maps, and better preparation for class use of much valuable material in the Library, such, for example, as the London Daily Times. He suggests that part of the annual appropriation to the History departments might be used for this purpose, if no other funds are available.

Professor Geiser, for the *Department of Political Science*, urges again the strong advisability of increasing the teaching force in his department, especially in view of the strong appeal that the subject makes to men. In his judgment only the fact that the financial situation of the College is not more favorable warrants delaying immediate advance in that direction.

In the *Department of Economics and Sociology*, Professor Lutz urges again the imperative necessity of larger appropriations for the Library, pointing out that this will be still more necessary after the division of the department, if the periodicals relating to both sections are to be kept up to the regular standard. Mr. Lutz finished his work for the Ph. D. degree at Harvard in the course of the year, and received the degree at the last Commencement. His thesis was on "State Control over the Assessment of Property for Taxation, with special Reference to the State Tax Commission."

Professor H. A. Miller, the new head of the *Department of Sociology*, expresses his appreciation of the strong position already attained by the subject of Sociology in the College, and the promise of increasing power for it. He suggests, in view of the impossibility of one teacher being an expert in both the theoretical and practical sides of the subject, that it would be well to look forward to the eventual employment of a teacher on the practical side of the subject. Many college students, he feels, should have an opportunity to secure, not the professional training which can be best obtained in schools of Philanthropy, but a familiarity with the technique of practical social work.

*Philosophy, Psychology, and Education*

For the *Department of Philosophy*, Professor MacLennan calls attention first to the broadening of the range of election within the requirement in Philosophy. To the alternatives previously offered, Ethics and the History of Philosophy, there have now been added two new subjects, Introduction to Philosophy and Logic. In addition to these offerings, there is in effect a broad range of more advanced courses, falling into two groups: first, broad general courses in the History of Philosophy, the History of Moral Development in the Race, the History, Development, and Comparison of Religion, and Current Philosophical Tendencies; second, two advanced year-courses, one a critical study of certain philosophical Masterpieces, the other a detailed study of some one important present-day system. These two groups of more advanced courses provide suitable material for those who wish a connected and systematic account of some one or more fields, as well as for those who wish to do major work in Philosophy, or to pursue the study of Philosophy in the graduate school. Mr. MacLennan notes the overlapping of work between the departments of Philosophy, Economics, Sociology, and Education, and hopes that an even closer correlation of these departments may be brought about for the advantage both of the departments and of the entire student body. The return of Miss Kitch to the department, after her two years of graduate work and the successful completion of her study for the Doctor's degree, is noted with great satisfaction by Mr. MacLennan, who also refers, however, with genuine regret to the loss of Mr. Nicol's exceptionally able work in the department.

In the *Department of Psychology*, Professor Stetson reports two changes in the courses offered. The course in Logic has been turned over to the Department of Philosophy, in order to



gain more time for Psychology. The plan of offering a little laboratory work to all students in elementary Psychology made too heavy work and has been given up; an elective course of one hour each semester in the laboratory has been offered in its place, and is elected by about one-fifth of the whole number. Mr. Stetson feels that the pressing need of the department is more teaching force and laboratory equipment for the elementary work, so that a course in the laboratory could continue to be provided for all. Aside from this, there is need of a course in the Psychology of Religion, but in the present situation there is no room for it. More than half time of both teachers in the department, Mr. Stetson reports, is given to the elementary required course.

### *General Suggestions*

The President's invitation to members of the Faculty to make suggestions looking toward further gains at any point in the college life has been liberally accepted. There is an unusually large list of important suggestions to be noted at this point.

Two points have been raised in regard to the college year. Mr. E. J. Moore calls attention to the loss that results from beginning recitations on Friday instead of on Thursday, as was formerly the custom, and asks whether one day is not really sufficient for registration. There is no doubt that there is a certain loss in the fact that classes which recite only on Tuesday and Thursday cannot begin their work before Tuesday of the second week. It is also beyond question, however, that two full days are needed to solve the difficulties of the four hundred new students who enter each year, and to pass upon and accomplish the changes of study asked for by old students. It may be that it would be well to begin a day earlier than we do with the new students, attend to the registration of old students on Wednesday, and begin classes on Thursday. The other suggestion comes from Mr. Wager, who asks about the advisability of dividing the college year, including the summer session, into quarters, and working on the plan made so familiar and so successful by the University of Chicago. These two questions might well be taken up for thorough investigation.

Mr. Wager also raises strongly the question of the increasing burden of committee work. "I cannot but feel that the hours and the energy now devoted to matters of policy and administration by men whose ostensible business is teaching, and whose tastes and abilities are those of the teacher rather than the administrator, are a distinct loss to the educational work of the College as

well as to the personal development of the men themselves. I am aware that Oberlin has deliberately adopted a democratic system of government with full recognition of the inevitable wastefulness of such a system. But certainly, in this instance, the waste is tremendous. It involves the impetus that springs from concentration upon one's task, the freshness that comes from a constantly new approach to it, the leisure that gives opportunity for reading, for reflection, for writing, and, not least, for personal intercourse with one's students. I do not deny that there are certain gains to the individual and the College from the present system, but I suppose that the real question is whether the gains, in quantity and in quality, outweigh the losses. The answer to this question seems to me clear beyond dispute. I am aware also that there are many men in the Faculty, and they among its most useful and valued members, whose tastes and abilities do lie in the direction of administration. Such men will, of course, serve the College in their own fashion. But it is a defect of democracies to force all who live under them to conform to one pattern, and the college democracy is no exception to this rule.

"Moreover, I venture to prophesy that because of the increasing complexity of our problems, the democratic method is certain more and more to disappear. Indeed, there are already welcome signs of a tendency to concentrate administrative details in the hands of officers whose business it is to deal with them. I respectfully suggest that we anticipate the inevitable day of deliverance by limiting the membership of our committees, by greatly increasing the power of our executive officers, and by reducing the number of Faculty meetings, together with the fruitless discussion that too often goes on in them."

Some questions are raised in regard to the advisory system. Mr. E. J. Moore feels that there is a serious loss in the fact that students may, if they wish, change their general Adviser each year. This possibility makes it seem hardly worth while for an Adviser to spend much time in planning a two-year or three-year course, when all that he does may be so easily overthrown the following year without his knowledge or consent. He also feels that Advisers do not always take as much care as they should to see that students in the upper classes are pursuing a rigid program of increasing difficulty. The fact that Seniors may and do elect courses open to Freshmen seems to Mr. Moore a matter for the attention of the Board of Advisers. He suggests occasional meetings of the Advisers to exchange views on the best way of arranging students' schedules. It may be mentioned, however, that this particular suggestion has been made before, and after discussion by the Board



of Advisers rejected as not likely to lead to results worth the effort. Mr. D. R. Moore also feels a need for more watchfulness on the part of Advisers, to see that students have their college work more rationally balanced. As illustrations he urges that it is not well to let a student take his major work or seek honors in Sociology, for example, without having had at least some fundamental or outline courses in History, or to take an undue number of courses in History and be ignorant of fundamentals.

Mr. Mosher raises a question in regard to the present educational policy of the College. "The general discussion and the consequent division of opinion with regard to new requirements for certificating teachers in this State, makes it highly desirable that there be a reaffirmation or a new formulation of the educational policy of the College. If we are to maintain a four-year liberal arts course according to the traditions of the American college, it seems that we should come to a working and definite agreement about it, so that we may coöperate and work consciously for the same goal. I, for one, have a feeling of insecurity as to the general educational policy that is not conducive to most effective work. I know that others share this feeling. It causes also an element of confusion with reference to the matter of elections of courses, both on the part of the advisers and their advisees.

"As I indicated during the discussion of this matter in Faculty meeting, I believe that four years are none too long for the realization of the ideals represented by the American college. I believe, also, that there will be in the future a certain proportion of American parents who will share this conviction, and that Oberlin's clientele is large enough and idealistic enough to warrant the maintenance of this College as a purely liberal arts institution. I have little doubt but that the majority of the Ohio colleges will adapt their policies to the demands of the State Bureau of Education, that is naturally much more interested in the success of elementary and secondary education than in the college. The ultimate result of the influence of this bureau will probably be that most Ohio colleges will become a part of the normal training system of the State. Our educational system surely demands such institutions. But they will not be colleges as this term is generally understood, any more than normal colleges in certain western states are colleges. This process of adaption will lead ultimately to an isolation of Oberlin, and one of which she may well be proud, as well as one which she should at least strive to maintain. Because of the dominating atmosphere of the liberal arts institution, Oberlin may properly expect to increase or maintain its present

numbers, drawing from the clientele of such institutions as will adopt the policy of the Normal Training College."

A view at variance in some points with the one just stated, is that of Mr. Thurnau, who says "I cannot help asking whether the integrity of the college course would be in any way impaired if we offered to our advanced students more courses having a relation to the students' postgraduate activity. While believing firmly in the cultural ideal, I doubt the wisdom of adhering without compromise to a standard which our oldest and most firmly established institutions find it difficult to maintain." In a similar strain Mr. McCullough writes, "The suggested changes looking toward work that is directly applicable to daily life as well as instructive are in line with my long cherished dreams, and will also help to satisfy the expressed desire of many students."

It seems to Mr. Rogers that the number of students making elections in science departments is unusually small. "I take it that this condition is not because of any lack of teaching ability in these departments as compared with other departments in the College, or as compared with science departments in other institutions, where elections are much greater in proportion to the size of the student body. In so large a number of students as we have in Oberlin, there must be some who would do better in some science than in the departments where for one reason or another they have seen good to do their major work. It is in regard to these students who fail to find the work for which they may be best fitted that I am most concerned. . . . I am not at all certain as to the reason or reasons for the condition named. It may be that the subjects prerequisite for certain of the elementary courses in science are in part responsible. It may be that there is a definite influence or tradition against the sciences as a part of a liberal education, though I hesitate to make the suggestion. It may be that the long laboratory hours have helped to make the science classes small, for the laboratory work to be worth while must be time consuming. It is possible that an official inquiry into the condition might lead to interesting results." Mr. Rogers also emphasizes most justly the importance of research and publication by college teachers. "So far as I am aware no method has yet been found so useful in keeping the teaching force up to date as for it to engage in making some real contribution to the literature of the subject. As distinguished from the university the college must of necessity place the greater emphasis upon the work of teaching, but the other should not be neglected, and cannot be without incurring loss of teaching efficiency. It is our aim to keep some research work under way, and while the results may not be so promptly forthcoming as might



be desired, we shall attempt to do something which will tend to add to the effectiveness of the instruction offered, and we hope to the reputation of the college as a productive center."

In addition to these larger questions, there is a considerable number of smaller suggestions. Mr. Williams urges the earliest possible increase in the salary of associate professors, that we may not lose the services of these teachers in consequence of more favorable offers from other places. Mr. Mosher again pleads for a preliminary meeting of the Council on the qualifications of candidates for new appointments or permanent appointments, in advance of the meeting at which final action is to be taken. "Even if one feels free at this time to discuss the recommendations of the Committee on Appointments, one must feel that such discussion is futile because of the lateness of the hour and, also, because of the quasi-understanding between the Committee and the appointee. The whole situation has brought it about that the Council, to all practical intents, ratifies the action of the Committee, thus virtually transmitting its power of decision in this very important matter to its Committee. It might, furthermore, be pointed out that some feeling has been caused in the past by criticism of the methods or personality of appointees in the open Council meeting. This fact causes one to hesitate in expressing himself as freely as he would like, whereas it is highly desirable that as much light should be thrown on the qualifications of any appointee as is obtainable." Mr. Sherman suggests that the large and increasing number of foreign students registered in the College would warrant establishing a special course in English Composition and English Literature for such students. He mentions also the undoubtedly good results of teachers opening their homes informally from time to time to the students. Mr. Jelliffe believes that it would be advisable to explain the working of the Honor System to the students in the summer session, "many of whom are new to Oberlin, and all of whom would seem to be in some uncertainty as to the state of affairs." Mr. Cairns notes that until a more elaborate digest of Faculty procedure can be prepared, it would be well to have a small manual on the subject available for the use of all teachers. Mr. Budington urges the advantage of an earlier Chapel hour, and of leaving the eleven o'clock hour free in the schedules of students who have afternoon laboratory work. Mr. Rogers also pleads for a lengthening of the noon intermission, but remembers that if it is to be brought about, it must be done in some way that will not lessen the day-light hours available for the laboratory. Mr. Budington further suggests that a new diagonal walk be built across the campus from Spear Laboratory to the Library, since one is

persistently worn in the grass at that place. He also believes that a better system than that afforded by the College mail service should be inaugurated for the delivery of books from the library to departmental libraries, to obviate leaving the books unguarded in public places. Mr. Martin urges again that the number of notices read at the Chapel service be more closely limited, and that students be required to stay through to the end of a Chapel service or lecture, or to remain away altogether.

### III. INSTRUCTION

The material for this report on the subject of instruction in the College has been furnished by the Secretary. As has been the custom in previous reports, the facts have been condensed into tables showing, first, the range of instruction offered, and second, the amount of work actually done in the several departments by teachers and students during the year. The first table is based upon the announcement of courses offered for the year, as printed in the bulletin of the College of Arts and Sciences of the year immediately preceding; the second is an epitome of the detailed information in regard to courses given and students taught which is printed in the back of this volume.

#### *Range of Courses Offered*

The first table shows the number of hours offered in the courses of the several departments, without regard to divisions of classes or to number of students. It is thus a simple showing of how much work students had the opportunity to elect in the given subjects. The amount of work offered is given in semester hours, a course with two, three, or four recitations a week for one semester being counted as two, three, or four hours respectively, whether the work is done in one or in more than one division of the class. The range of instruction offered in the year is fairly indicated by the number of semester hours so counted.

This table makes comparison easy, both with the offerings of the same department in previous years, and between different departments in the same year. It shows that in many subjects the range of work offered has been practically uniform for the past five years.. The advances for the year 1913-14 were largely in Zoölogy, Psychology, Physics, and Economics-Sociology. It should be noted, however, that the apparent advance in some departments is more or less offset by the fact that certain courses were not elected by a sufficient number of students and consequently were not given. A list of the courses thus omitted is given immediately after the table.



Semester Hours Offered <sup>1</sup>[illegible]

\*Professor absent on Sabbatical leave.

<sup>1</sup> The figures for this table were compiled for the year 1909-10 from the preliminary catalogue of that year. For 1910-11 and 1911-12 the offerings in the final catalogue of the preceding year were counted, since the elections of students were made from that catalogue. For the years 1912-13 and 1913-14 the figures have been taken from the bulletin of the College of Arts and Sciences, which has replaced the second edition of the College catalogue. Two changes in the arrangement of this table should be noted. The courses in Archæology and Art are now included under Fine Arts, which is subdivided into the Historical Courses and the Studio Courses. Mineralogy, which was formerly listed separately, has been included under Chemistry, because the courses were offered by that department. Beginning with the fall of 1913 the course in Mineralogy was offered by the Department of Geology, and the totals will thereafter be included in that department.

Eleven courses announced in the bulletin were not elected by a sufficient number of students and were therefore not given. These courses were as follows: Botany 10 and 15; Chemistry 14; Education 7; Fine Arts 13; French 7 and 8; Geology 6; Greek 11 and 12; and one section of Mathematics 6A. This is a gratifying showing compared with the year 1912-13, during which twenty-six courses were dropped for a similar reason.

A special graduate course in Mathematics, not announced, was given. The department of Physical Training gave instruction in Dancing to sixty students during the fall. No college credit was given for this course. Mineralogy, though not announced for the year 1913-14, was so largely requested, that the Department of Geology gave this course. Extra sections were organized in English Composition 1 and 2, German 3 and 4, 5 and 6, and in Mathematics 1A.

#### *Amount of Work Done*

The next table presents the amount of work done by students in the several departments, stated in terms of "instruction units." Here no account is taken of the range of instruction offered in the several courses; the total number of hours of work for credit undertaken by students in all the classes and sections in the department is the subject here studied. On this basis there is certain to be a large number of instruction units in those departments in which some courses are required, larger, usually, than in departments in which instruction is wholly elective. The number is also considerably affected by the absence of the head of the department on Sabbatical leave.

As used in the following table, an "instruction unit" means the instruction furnished to one student in recitations which are held once a week for one semester; in other words, an "instruction unit" represents one student in a one-hour course for one semester. To illustrate: a three-hour course in Trigonometry enrolling twenty-five students is here counted as representing seventy-five instruction units; a two-hour course in Latin enrolling fifteen students represents thirty instruction units. The table which follows shows the instruction, so measured, furnished during the year 1913-14, with the corresponding figures for the three years preceding added for comparison:



*Instruction Units*

Departments	Total Classes and Sections	Hours of Teachers' Time	Students			Instruction Units 1913-14	Instruction Units 1912-13	Instruction Units 1911-12	Instruction Units 1910-11
			Men	Women	Total				
Astronomy .....	2	9	9	9	18	54	39	42	51
Bible and Christian Religion .....	8	16	389	411	800	1600	1660	1572	1824
Bibliography .....	3	6	30	43	73	146	172	30	278
Botany .....	9	98	57	93	150	464	503	580	618
Chemistry .....	15	203	197	222	419	1418	1836	1674	1901
Economics and Sociology.....	26	66	261	330	591	1758	2215	1769	1472
Education .....	7	16	53	104	157	361	394	507	597
English Composition .....	50	100	458	640	1098	2196	2126	1992	2371
English Literature .....	32	78	202	681	883	2415	2648	2998	1803
Fine Arts, Historical Courses.....	6	12	61	128	189	378	456	447	261
Fine Arts, Studio Courses .....	11	71	22	66	88	**154	155	146	159
French .....	36	96	180	367	547	1694	1650	1534	2122
Geology.....	8	55	86	30	116	419	259	456	379
German.....	43	141	347	523	870	3133	3065	2450	2532
Greek.....	6	20	31	66	97	405	*318	447	295
History .....	24	64	275	322	597	1597	1658	1764	1971
Italian.....	2	8	1	5	6	24	24	0	0
Latin .....	16	40	50	311	361	954	874	857	968
Mathematics .....	30	92	335	293	628	1851	1804	1943	2428
Musical History and Appreciation	8	26	65	107	172	399	*300	359	329
Oratory.....	8	24	47	56	103	309	375	348	555
Philosophy .....	17	47	141	164	305	871	1003	1074	1076
Physical Training (for credit).....	26	76	432	513	945	945	845	706	642
Phys. Training, Teachers' Course..	24	63	202	389	591	1078	481	810	815
Physics.....	10	74	67	27	94	369	304	321	420
Physiology and Hygiene .....	4	12	69	128	197	591	0	555	345
Political Science.....	8	22	211	50	261	766	*894	538	404
Psychology.....	16	76	121	140	161	757	747	982	933
Spanish.....	2	8	0	4	4	16	36	0	124
Zoölogy .....	15	144	115	169	284	845	583	302	700
Totals .....	472	1763	4514	6391	10905	27967	*27950	27503	28373

\*These figures do not correspond to those published in the Annual Reports for 1912-13. The corrections were made during an investigation conducted by the Committee on Course.

\*\*In addition the Department of Fine Arts gave studio instruction during the first semester to fifteen students and during the second semester to thirteen students to whom no college credit was given. The amount of instruction thus given would perhaps be the equivalent of sixty instruction units for the first semester and fifty for the second.

The column marked "Hours of Teachers' Time" includes all time spent by teachers and assistants in classroom recitations and in laboratory instruction.

The enrolment for 1913-14 was twelve more than during the preceding year, and a slight corresponding increase occurs in the amount of instruction furnished.

Large variations in the amount of instruction in some subjects may be accounted for by the absence of professors on leave. Excluding variations due to this cause, the largest gain in instruction units furnished was in the following subjects: Zoölogy, 262; Geology, 160; Latin, 80. Slight variations occurred in Astronomy, Bible, Bibliography, Botany, Education, English Composition, Fine Arts, French, German, Greek, History, Italian, Music, Oratory, Physics, Psychology, and Spanish. Considerable decreases occurred in the following subjects: Economics-Sociology, 457; Chemistry, 418; English Literature, 233; Philosophy, 132; Political Science, 128.

The Department of German furnished the largest number of instruction units, with English Literature second, English Composition third, Mathematics fourth, Economics fifth, French sixth. For the year 1912-13 the order was German, English Literature, Economics, English Composition, Chemistry, Mathematics.

In the two semesters of 1913-14 there were 472 classes or sections. The figures for the two preceding years are 460 and 427. The total enrolment in these 472 classes was 10,905. The average enrolment was 23.10 students per class. The corresponding figures for the last two years are 23.08 and 24.67. Last year there were five departments in which the *average* size of the classes or sections exceeded thirty. In the year under review there are also five such departments, as follows:

Bible .....	100
Physiology .....	49
Physical Training (for credit).....	36
Political Science .....	33
Fine Arts, Historical Courses.....	31

The five departments are identical in the two years with the exception of Physiology, which has replaced Chemistry. The average size of classes is not, however, so significant, for in some cases it is obtained by combining several very large classes with an equal number of small elective courses. The real question is: How many recitation courses number more than thirty? It is difficult to obtain statistics on this point, because in many courses a combination of the lecture and recitation methods is used. It is probably true that there are few sections which are now so large as to make the instruction in them difficult.



*Changes in Instruction*

During the year 1913-14 the number of teachers in the College was not increased. The appointment of Charles G. Rogers as Professor in Zoölogy, with the provision that laboratory work in Physiology should be carried on, adds to the college curriculum several much needed courses.

While the Faculty was not enlarged during this year, provision was made for a number of needed advances during the following year. The Annual Report for 1912-13 suggested a number of needed advances which have now been provided for, notably the appointment of an instructor in Latin to give courses in third and fourth year Latin for college students; the division of the Department of Economics and Sociology, with the addition of an instructor giving full time to these departments; the establishment of an Introductory Course for Freshmen, dealing with the aims and ideals of a college course. This last course is to be under the charge of a committee of the Faculty, of which the Dean of the College is chairman. Meetings are held once a week, at which various phases of college life are presented to the Freshman class. No credit is given for this course, but subjects treated in this course are used as subjects for Freshman theme work. This has been arranged by the coöperation of the Department of English.

The most pressing need for instruction now seems to be the addition of another instructor in the Department of German. During the year 1913-14 it was again necessary to provide for extra instruction in this department. If it were possible to secure an instructor who could handle this extra work and at the same time care for the extra work in the French department, a desirable result would be obtained. It is also quite apparent that additional instruction must be provided in the Department of Political Science. With the separation of the Departments of Economics and Sociology, it will be necessary to look forward to the appointment of another instructor so that each department may have the full time of a professor and an instructor or associate professor.

## IV. STUDENTS

The material here presented in regard to the number and work of the student body has been drawn in large part from the reports of the Registrar and the Chairman of the Committee on Admission. These reports, which are printed in full in a later part of this volume, may perhaps best be discussed, as far as discussion is necessary, in this connection.

*Enrolment*

The total number of students registered in the two semesters of the regular year was 1,029, of whom 628 had previously been enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences, while 401 were new students in that Department. Of the 401 new students 65 were admitted from other institutions to advanced standing. These new students represented 49 different colleges. There were twelve more such students enrolled in the College in 1913-14 than in the year 1912-13. There were 56 new students enrolled in the Summer Session of 1913, making a grand total of students under the charge of the College Faculty of 1,085. According to a vote of the College Faculty students formerly registered in the Department of Drawing and Painting are now classed as Special Students, and are enrolled in either the College or Academy as the amount of their preparation requires.

The registration for 1913-14 was the largest in the history of the College, a gain of 12 over the previous year. The Freshman class of 331 is also the largest in the history of the College. The number of new students also increased from 392 to 401. The number of students returning to Oberlin after previous registration was 628, as contrasted with 625 the previous year. The loss of students between the Freshman and Sophomore years is still a serious problem. The fact that this loss includes a large number of men makes this a problem still more important. Apparently Oberlin does not yet have to face the difficulty which is confronting so many colleges of a serious loss of students after the Sophomore year, who leave the college for technical work in the universities.

The facts in regard to registration in the regular year for the past twelve years may be seen in the following table:

	Men	Women	Total
1902-03.....	267	311	578
1903-04.....	279	354	633
1904-05.....	294	376	670
1905-06.....	297	417	714
1906-07.....	317	485	802
1907-08.....	307	511	818
1908-09.....	360	515	875
1909-10.....	395	587	982
1910-11.....	411	593	1004
1911-12.....	428	570	998
1912-13.....	408	609	1017
1913-14.....	426	603	1029



*New Students*

The geographical distribution of the new students of Freshman rank is of interest. The following table shows the rank of the states for the last three years:

1911-12		1912-13	
1. Ohio .....	127	1. Ohio .....	147
2. Illinois .....	22	2. New York .....	30
3. Pennsylvania .....	20	3. Michigan .....	28
4. Michigan .....	15	4. Illinois .....	27
5. New York .....	12	5. Pennsylvania .....	19
6. Indiana .....	9	6. Minnesota .....	8
1913-14			
1. Ohio .....	171		
2. Illinois .....	27		
3. Michigan .....	21		
4. New York .....	19		
5. Pennsylvania .....	18		
6. Massachusetts .....	8		
7. Wisconsin .....	8		

The increase in the number of new students entering from Ohio is gratifying. An interesting feature of this table is the fact that Massachusetts appears in this list for the first time. During the year 1912-13 Massachusetts also sent seven students to the Freshman class.

This year the number of students entering from Oberlin Academy was 28, from Oberlin High School 19. The corresponding figures for last year were 26 and 20. The Academy this year contributed 7.0 per cent of the new students, and the High School contributed 4.7 per cent. This is the smallest entering class from the High School since 1907. The number entering from the Academy is approximately the same as last year, but the figures for the last two years show a great decrease from previous years. The statistics covering the number of students entering from these two institutions for the last few years are found in the report of the Chairman of the Committee on Admission.

*Degrees*

The number of degrees (A.B. and A.M.) conferred in the course of the year was 194. The number last year was 220.

The percentage of the original members of the class of 1914 who graduated with their class was 41.10. The corresponding figure for the previous year was 42.86.

*Scholarship*

The *Freshman Honor List*, containing the names of the Freshmen who ranked highest in scholarship in the first semester, and of the schools from which they came, is regularly published in this place. The students whose names appear on it all took at least eleven hours of regular Freshman studies. Any who did not take the full schedule of fifteen or sixteen hours usually filled out the remainder with studies in the Conservatory or in Fine Arts. The names of the highest tenth of the class are published in alphabetical order, but as a further distinction the names of the first *ten* are printed in italics within that list. The list for 1913-14 is as follows:

- Harold Devere Allen*, North Stonington, Conn., Wheeler School  
 Mary Edith Andrews, Irwin, Pa., High School  
 Dorothea Constance Ayres, Oberlin, Ohio, Academy  
 Gertrude Clara Bartlett, Eau Claire, Wis., High School  
 Dorothy Ellsworth Birkmayr, Toledo, Ohio, Central High School  
 Florence Marian Boise, Jamestown, N. D., High School  
 Eda Henrietta Bredehoft, Lakeside, Ohio, High School  
 Callie Ruth Bronson, Wellington, Ohio, High School  
 Nina Ruth Clay, Mount Vernon, Ohio, High School  
 Uarda Evans, West Winfield, N. Y., High School  
 Edwin Howard Fall, Port Clinton, Ohio, High School  
 Richard Reid Fauver, Lorain, Ohio, High School  
 Josephine Elvira Frye, Orange, Mass., High School  
 Francis Everett Gray, Washington, D. C., Central High School  
 Ernest William Houlding, Mount Hermon, Mass., Mount Hermon School  
*Lois Corinne Ketcham*, Fostoria, Ohio, High School  
 John Fitch King, Youngstown, Ohio, Rayen School  
 Paul Paton Lewellen, Tarentum, Pa., High School  
 Robert Emerson McClure, Youngstown, Ohio, Rayen School  
*Donna Letitia Mallory*, Toledo, Ohio, Central High School  
*Frances Bertha Nobis*, Harvey, Ill., Thornton Township High School  
 Harlan Riter Parker, Cleveland, Ohio, West High School  
*Beatrice Elizabeth Paton*, Carrington, N. D., High School  
 Esther Dodge Porter, East Jordan, Mich., High School  
*Marion Metcalf Root*, Oberlin, Ohio, High School  
 Willis Howard Scott, Chicago, Ill., Hyde Park High School  
*Elbert Minor Shelton*, Wakeman, Ohio, High School  
*Mary Thompson Sherwood*, Oberlin, Ohio, High School  
*John Ervin Stone*, Salem, Ohio, High School



Mary Frances Tenney, Ada, Minn., High School  
Earl Anselyn Thayer, Ida, Mich., High School  
Amos Niven Wilder, Nordhoff, Cal., The Thacher School  
*Margaret Monahan Wilson*, Richmond Hill, N. Y., High School.  
The highest average grade was secured by Miss Root.

The preparation of the list offers the opportunity to average the grades of all Freshmen, and to report back to the schools from which they came the result of their first semester's work. This practice has been of the greatest value, the Secretary reports, in our relations with contributing secondary schools.

The annual election to membership in the *Phi Beta Kappa* society provides a recognition of high scholarship maintained throughout the course. This honor was won by the following members of the class of 1914:

Ruth Victoria Anderson, Chicago, Ill.  
Mildred Effie Barnum, Albion, N. Y.  
Lester Middleswarth Beattie, Norwalk, O.  
Joseph William Charlton, Oberlin, O.  
Nellie Irene Douglas, Wellington, O.  
Florence Anne Fletcher, Auburndale, Mass.  
Mary Jane Glann, Cortland, N. Y.  
Luther Halsey Gulick, Kyoto, Japan  
Amy Eliza Hale, East Rindge, N. H.  
Marguerite Franklyn Hall, Toledo, O.  
Florence Kissel, Lima, O.  
Paul Vernon Kreider, Wadsworth, O.  
Alice Florence Langellier, Watseka, Ill.  
John Willis Love, Shelby, O.  
William Justus Merle Scott, Cleveland, O.  
Theresa Julienna Sherrer, Oberlin, O.  
Mrs. Ada Simpson Sherwood, Oberlin, O.  
Gretchen Mahala Sweet, Bellevue, O.  
Helen McKelvey Swift, Fall River, Mass.  
Ethlyn Margaret Unholz, Buffalo, N. Y.  
Helen Mabel Walker, Oberlin, O.  
Theodore Otto Wedel, Newton, Kan.  
Helen Elizabeth Work, Washington, Ia.

The following members of the class of 1912 were elected to membership in *Phi Beta Kappa*:

Willis Branson Coale, Peoria, Ill.  
Miriam Eulalie Oatman, North Plainfield, N. J.

The following members of the class of 1913 were also elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa:

Fon Laura Boerger, Toledo, O.  
 Clarence Charles Butler, Olympia, Wash.  
 Ruth Estella Crosby, New Buffalo, Mich.  
 Ruth Alma Eckhart, Buffalo, N. Y.  
 Alice Pamela Powers, Genoa, O.  
 Carroll McLean Roberts, Geneseo, N. Y.  
 Robert Charles Whitehead, Aurora, O.  
 Olive Grace Woodford, Cleveland, O.

Twelve per cent of each graduating class is usually elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa.

*Honors at graduation* were given for the first time this year. These were awarded to the following students:

Mildred Effie Barnum, Albion, N. Y., in German  
 James Treat Carter, Beloit, Wis., in Philosophy  
 Rees Howell Davis, Caldwell, Ida., in Economics  
 Luther Halsey Gulick, Kyoto, Japan, in Political Science  
 Marguerite Franklyn Hall, Toledo, O., in Mathematics  
 Lowell Simon Hunter, Toledo, O., in Psychology  
 Alice Florence Langellier, Watseka, Ill., in French  
 Elsie May Lewis, Altoona, Pa., in Zoölogy  
 John Willis Love, Shelby, O., in History  
 Sherwood Ford Moran, Brooklyn, N. Y., in Philosophy  
 David Taylor Shaw, Oberlin, O., in Chemistry  
 Theresa Julienna Sherrer, Oberlin, O., in Latin and Mathematics  
 Asa Sprunger, Berne, Ind., in Zoölogy  
 Helen McKelvey Swift, Fall River, Mass., in Sociology

Honors at graduation are given as a mark of high attainment in a particular field, tested by the preparation of a thesis or passing with credit a rigid examination. It is a mark of special attainment rather than general excellence as in the case of Phi Beta Kappa.

The *general average of student scholarship* is displayed in the following comparison with the previous year:

	Students	Failures and Conditions	Courses Incomplete
1912-13			
First semester .....	175	220	19
Second semester .....	140	162	17
1913-14			
First semester .....	205	255	28
Second semester .....	163	213	14



During the first semester 50 students who incurred no failures or conditions left the work of one or more courses incomplete, and during the second semester 48 students failed to complete one or more courses. This showing is somewhat more satisfactory than that of last year. At the close of the first semester 6 women were not allowed to continue their work on account of unsatisfactory scholarship; at the close of the second semester 14 men and 12 women were dismissed for the same reason.

#### V. ADMINISTRATION

The Annual Report for 1912-13 contained a paragraph devoted to the work of the office of the Dean as it related to the scholarship of students. It was suggested that the scholarship could be handled very appropriately in connection with the work of the Deans of Men and Women. Some gains would undoubtedly result from such a transfer. A certain amount of loss would, however, result in the inevitable difference of administration when any problem is handled by two separate offices. The routine work accumulating in the office of the Dean seems to be so heavy that some relief must soon be arranged if the Dean is to devote his attention to the larger problems of the College.

The Faculty could greatly assist the Dean's office in the matter of scholarship by a more prompt response to the requests sent out by the Dean's office for reports of student scholarship. These reports are asked for four times during each year, and in some cases the work of the office was rendered useless by the fact that so few reports were available in time to conduct satisfactorily the scholarship interviews. The limitation of numbers in the College is making a very great gain in the character of the Freshman class. The Committee on Admission can scrutinize the candidates for admission much more carefully, and the mere fact that with few exceptions no students from the lowest third of the high school classes are now admitted to Oberlin College should mean a very great gain in scholarship.

For the year 1914-15 it was decided not to admit any Special Students. This rule has been adhered to with very few exceptions. This policy will mean that all students enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences are looking forward to a degree and carrying on the work appropriate for that course. The excluding of special students should make a further gain in scholarship and probably a smaller loss of students during the college course.

## VI. NEEDS

There has been no change in the needs of the College of Arts and Sciences since the last report was written, except that the two chief needs there set forth, suitable recitation rooms and increase of teachers' salaries, have become more acute. Expansion of classes has forced us to begin again the use of the recitation room in the Geological Laboratory for classes in other departments, and Sturges Hall is now occupied by classes at most of the morning hours. The distance to be travelled by students between classes, the inadequacy of light, blackboards, and seating capacity in the rooms are more pronounced than ever before. I believe without any qualification that the most urgent need of the whole institution today is a suitable recitation building for the College of Arts and Sciences. As for the salaries of teachers, their failure to keep pace with the increasing cost of living is pushing this need further to the fore, so that it vies with that of a new recitation hall for the honor of first place. The salaries of teachers of every rank should be increased immediately and generously, not merely to prevent our best teachers from being attracted elsewhere, but to secure the advantages of increased well-being and contentment on the part of those who remain.

Of the further needs of equipment, books, and periodicals there is no need to speak at length again. These necessities are always with us, and increased income could be used with profit to almost any extent upon them. Growth in these needs has kept pace with that of our resources, so that, in spite of the magnificent gains of years past, we are actually almost poorer in these respects, in comparison with the demands to be met, than at the opening of the period of the great expansion of the College.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES N. COLE.



## REPORT OF THE DEAN OF COLLEGE MEN

*To the President:*

SIR—The enrolment of men in the College Department for the year 1913-14 was 426, classified as follows:

Graduates .....	11
Seniors .....	90
Juniors .....	70
Sophomores .....	94
Freshmen .....	154
Specials .....	7
	<hr/>
Total .....	426

This is an increase of 16 over the enrolment of the previous year, and is but 2 less than the largest enrolment recorded in the College Department, that of 1911-12.

The enrolment of Freshman men for the past twelve years is as follows: 84, 94, 85, 89, 108, 98, 124, 133, 123, 128, 120, 154. The significant thing is the marked increase in the number of Freshman men enrolled last year; a much greater gain than any previous year has shown.

### *The Fraternity Situation*

The most notable point in the work of the year arose in connection with two of the groups of men who had been affiliated in the quasi-fraternity organizations, which have arisen in the past few years. Early in the year it was suspected that at least two of the four groups involved were continuing an association that had been definitely forbidden by specific faculty action. No action was taken until information was obtained involving directly five or six men and by implication some twenty-five or thirty more. After conference with the President and the Discipline Committee it seemed wise to make an effort to clear up the situation completely and thoroughly before proceeding to drastic disciplinary action. Acting in accord with this decision, the Men's Senate was convened and the facts in the case presented by the Dean of Men. The members of the Senate were asked to suggest possible solutions that would result in effectually stopping the organizations under consideration. The Senate appointed a committee to study the situation,

and this committee, after numerous conferences with the President and Dean of Men, made recommendations involving the following points:

First, that each of the organizations submit a complete list of its membership to the committee.

Second, that each organization before representatives of the Men's Student Senate pledge to permanently dissolve, and each member pledge himself not to affiliate with this or any other secret or other unauthorized self-perpetuating organizations while a student in Oberlin College.

Third, that the Senate, representing the men of the institution, stand as sponsors to the Faculty for the men and organizations so pledging themselves.

Fourth, that any men involved, not pledging themselves or subsequently violating the letter or spirit of the pledge, be dismissed from the College.

Fifth, that not more than two men who have belonged to any one of the organizations involved shall room at the same place during the current year 1913-14.

In accordance with these recommendations the President of the Senate presented to the Dean of Men the following letter on March 28th, 1914:

Mr. E. A. Miller.

Oberlin, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Miller:—I am submitting to you the enclosed four lists which contain the signatures and pledges of all men now in college known by this committee of the Men's Senate to have been in any way affiliated with secret or self-perpetuating organizations.

You will note that in the case of the Charter Club and the Iota Tau Kappa group no pledge was exacted. The committee is convinced that both of these groups have refrained from activity during the present school year and therefore merely asked of these groups that they sign a statement to the effect that their organization was dissolved on or before September 24th, 1913.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) CHARLES G. NORMAN.

Accompanying the letter were the following pledges and statements. These were signed under the direction of the Men's Senate and in the presence of a committee of the Senate. Two of the groups signed the following pledge:

"We, the undersigned, on this the fourth day of March, 1914, in the presence of a Committee of the Men's Senate of Oberlin College, do hereby, in good faith, indi-



vidually for ourselves state that the organization known as (name inserted), with which we have been associated, is dissolved.

"We also give herewith our pledge that during the remainder of our college course at Oberlin, we shall refrain from association with or propagation of, in any manner, any self-perpetuating or other secret organization. (It being understood that the spirit of this pledge is such as not to refer to any national organization of the nature of the Masonic order or collegiate fraternity of some other institution with which Oberlin men have been affiliated before entering this institution.)

"In compliance with faculty regulation of June, 1913, we also pledge herewith that after the close of the present winter term we shall not room in any house in which there reside more than two members of this secret or self-perpetuating group with which we have been associated."

The members of the other two groups signed the following statement:

"We, the undersigned, on this the 19th day of March, 1914, in the presence of a committee of the Men's Senate of Oberlin College, do hereby, in good faith, individually for ourselves, state that the organization known as (name inserted), with which we have been associated, was dissolved before September 24th, 1913, and continues dissolved at the present time."

The pledges and signatures of the men involved were placed in the hands of the President and a public statement of the facts was made by him to the student body and the pledges given were read.

I cannot believe that pledges so given will be violated. If the letter and spirit of this agreement is not observed faithfully, it is my judgment that immediate dismissal ought to follow, and I am sure such action would have not only the sanction of the Faculty but the hearty approval of the student body. I believe the situation concerning these groups is better now than at any other time since the first one was organized.

### *The Men's Building*

The use of the Men's Building has increased during the year. The Saturday night sings and "stags" have afforded an especially pleasant feature of college life. There has been a notable improvement, too, in the student control of dormitory conditions.

The general spirit and attitude of the men has been excellent. There is an increasing idea of responsibility among the upper classmen. This is manifested in many ways. The most noteworthy

new form is the organization of Senior Counsellors to become acquainted with and assist the incoming Freshmen. The one exception to this general spirit of the men is shown in a few cases of lawlessness, involving forcible entrance into college buildings, and in one case actual theft. This is confined, I believe, to a small group. In my judgment the College would be justified in using any legitimate means to apprehend and punish these guilty parties.

I regret to report that Mr. Earl U. McKee, who was to have graduated with the class of 1914, was compelled to leave college in March for a very serious operation, and that after a brave and patient struggle, he died on July 16th.

Respectfully submitted,

E. A. MILLER.



## REPORT OF THE DEAN OF COLLEGE WOMEN

*To the President:*

SIR—The enrolment of women in the College of Arts and Sciences for the academic year 1913-1914 was 603, distributed as follows:

Holder of Fellowships.....	2
Graduates .....	18
Seniors .....	98
Juniors .....	109
Sophomores .....	151
Freshmen .....	177
Specials .....	48

It is not easy to separate the work of the Dean of College Women from the more general interests connected with the office of Chairman of the Deans of Women—especially in a year when the most significant task has been the general study of conditions and reorganization summarized in the other report which I submit.

All the usual lines of work have been carried on during the year. A very large proportion of the time of the Dean goes to personal conferences with students, either as to their personal problems and interests or the work of the organizations with which they are connected. There are also very many social events of the students which it is the pleasure of the Dean to attend; and the usual entertaining of all new women in the College, as well as of other groups has been done. It seems important to do all that is possible to increase personal acquaintance with the students.

The monthly General Exercises, held separately for the Freshmen and the three upper classes, have taken more than the ordinary amount of attention the past year. A series of four talks on "Woman's Sex Loyalty" have attempted to consider many of the vital questions of college and community life in a sane and wholesome spirit.

The college women are recognizing their responsibility for leadership, and the prospect for the new year seems full of encouragement.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORENCE M. FITCH.

## REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR

*To the President:*

SIR—As Registrar of the College, I have the honor to present herewith my annual report, covering the year 1913-14.

### *Enrolment*

The enrolment in the College for the year 1913-14 was as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Holder of Fellowships.....	1	2	3
Graduates . . . . .	10	18	28
Seniors . . . . .	90	98	188
Juniors . . . . .	70	109	179
Sophomores . . . . .	94	151	245
Freshmen . . . . .	154	177	331
Special Students . . . . .	7	48	55
	426	603	1029

These students represent forty-eight states and territories and twenty-one foreign countries. Four hundred and seventy-six come from Ohio.

### *Degrees*

The number of students completing the work required for the degrees given below during the year 1913-14 is as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
A. M. . . . .	8	7	15
A. B. . . . .	85	92	177

Of this number three belong to other classes and are so enrolled in our Alumni lists. Because of other work and obligations they had not completed the work required for the degree until last year, and they are not considered in the following statistics.

### *The Class of 1914: Losses and Gains*

In point of numbers, from admission to graduation, this class suffers when compared with its immediate predecessor, but it will be remembered that the class of 1913 was the largest ever admitted to college, and holds the distinction of being the largest class ever graduated.



Admitted September, 1910—	Men	Women	Total
Number of Students.....	123	154	277
Losses—			
Left college during or at the end of the Freshman year .....	32	47	79
Left college during or at the end of the Sophomore year .....	27	27	54
Left college during or at the end of the Junior year .....	13	9	22
Entered a lower class.....	12	23	35
Entered a higher class.....	1	5	6
Classed Senior, failed to complete the work required for the degree A.B.....	7	5	12
	—	—	—
Total losses .....	92	116	208
Gains—			
From higher classes.....	21	19	40
From lower classes.....	1	1	2
From outside schools in the Sophomore year....	7	12	19
From Oberlin Academy in the Sophomore year..	4	1	5
From other colleges in the Junior year.....	5	18	23
From other colleges in the Senior year.....	8	0	8
From Special Students.....	3	2	5
From Oberlin Conservatory of Music.....	1	2	3
	—	—	—
Total gains .....	50	55	105
Net loss .....	42	61	103

As the above table shows, during or after the Sophomore year, the class of 1914 received the large addition to its membership of fifty-five students from outside schools and colleges, as compared with forty-five coming into the class of 1913 during the corresponding period. There is a slight decrease in the percentage of graduation from the original membership of the class, as compared with the classes of recent years. I give the comparative figures for the last six years. For the class of 1909, this percentage was 38.7; for 1910, 42.7; for 1911, 45.6; for 1912, 49.04; for 1913, 42.86; for 1914, counting six students enrolled in the class as Freshmen, who graduated with higher classes, 41.1. Thirty-two others belonging to the class as Freshmen, are now enrolled in college. Should these complete the course, the percentage will be raised to a rather gratifying figure. There is also an increased percentage of loss at the close of the Freshman year, as shown in the following comparative sta-

tistics for the last four classes: 1911, 22 per cent; 1912, 24 per cent; 1913, 21 per cent; 1914, 28 per cent. Illness, either of the students themselves or at home, financial reasons, and poor scholarship account mostly for this loss and for the students dropping back into lower classes. The higher standards adopted in the matter of scholarship are apparent in the table below, and there is no doubt that the work in general has greatly improved in quality in the recent years. Of the one hundred and fifty-five students who left college before the Senior year, a large part are accounted for in the following table:

	Men	Women	Total
To enter other colleges.....	20	28	48
To enter Oberlin Conservatory of Music.....	2	6	8
Financial reasons, or to enter business or teaching	15	4	19
Poor health .....	4	4	8
Poor scholarship, not allowed or not encouraged to return .....	14	7	21
Married . . . . .	0	3	3
To enter Oberlin Kindergarten Training School	0	1	1
Dissatisfied . . . . .	3	0	3
Carried out previous plan for brief period of study in Oberlin.....	0	1	1
Dismissed . . . . .	4	0	4
Died . . . . .	0	2	2
Illness at home.....	0	1	1
Reasons unknown .....	10	26	36
	<hr/> 72	<hr/> 83	<hr/> 155

The usual reasons, desire to combine a college and professional course, to begin technical work, and to be nearer home, account mostly for transfers to other colleges. Scientific Agriculture seems to be attracting quite a number who leave after one year of college work. The class of 1914 was the first to graduate under the major system in all of its requirements. In the choice of majors, English leads with thirty students. Physical Training claims twenty-seven; German, sixteen; Sociology, fifteen; Political Science, thirteen; Latin, eleven; Economics, eight; Chemistry, seven; Music, History, Psychology, and Zoölogy, each six; Philosophy, five; French, Geology, Mathematics, and Botany, each four; Bible, Theology, and Animal Ecology, each one. The class of 1914 was the first to have the opportunity of competing for final honors. Fourteen, eight men and six women, were successful, one woman graduating with honors in two departments. Chemistry, Econom-



ics, French, German, History, Latin, Mathematics, Philosophy, Political Science, Psychology, Sociology, and Zoölogy are the departments represented.

### *Freshman Electives*

The table below gives a basis of comparison in the choice of Freshman electives during the last six years. It indicates also the enlarged range of electives offered to Freshmen, with the alternative choice of Mathematics and Ancient Language. Quite a number of Freshmen enter college with some entrance requirements to meet, so that the final choice of all Freshman electives cannot be shown at this date.

	Fall 1908	Fall 1909	Fall 1910	Fal 1911	Fall 1912	Fall 1913
No. of Freshmen entering college...	266	322	277	283	302	309
Number of Freshmen electing						
Freshman Latin .....	69	75	67	71	70	84
Academy Latin .....	15	8	8	17	20	21
Beginning Greek .....	5	6	4	14	7	16
Advanced Greek .....	10	6	8	5	3	5
Mathematics .....				140	153	177
Beginning German .....	36	51	51	57	55	71
Advanced German .....	92	133	90	120	154	158
Beginning French .....	62	87	82	60	54	56
Advanced French .....	26	35	22	23	26	29
Science .....	98	118	70	75	83	80
History .....	20	42	73	83	63	77
English Literature .....				36	49	64
Theory of Music.....				13	25	14

It is interesting to note that the much talked of and somewhat traditional fear of Mathematics has quite disappeared with the opportunity of voluntary election of the course. Of the eighty students who elected Science last year, fifty-six chose Chemistry; eight Physics; six, Geology; six, Zoölogy; four, Botany. The smaller number electing Geology and Zoölogy is partly accounted for by insufficient preparation for these courses. Botany seems to be very largely elected by Sophomores this year.

Before closing I wish to mention the great privilege I enjoyed in attending the annual meeting of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars, in Richmond, Virginia, last February. About fifty colleges and universities were represented, including many of the strongest in the East and Middle West, few coming from the far West, probably because of distance and expense. The papers

presented were excellent, and the open meeting and Round Table discussions were rich in suggestions and the ideals presented. The visit to Monticello, and to their own institution, as guests of the University of Virginia, was a very delightful feature of the gathering. The fellowship, inspiration, and helpful suggestions from the meeting I hope may bear fruit in all the colleges represented.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORA ISABEL WOLCOTT.



# REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON ADMISSION

*To the President:*

SIR—This report includes only those matters directly connected with my work as Chairman of the Committee on Admission to the College of Arts and Sciences. For the other work of the Secretary's office, reference is made to pages 97-113.

## ANALYSIS OF THE COLLEGE ENROLMENT

The following table shows:

(1) The students who returned during the year 1913-14 after previous enrolment in the College of Arts and Sciences;

(2) The new students for whom the year 1913-14 was the first year in the College:

	Men	Women	Total	Per cent of whole numb'r
(1) Students who returned after previous enrolment in the College of Arts and Sciences—				
Enrolled preceding year (1912-13) .....	237	348	585	56.8
Enrolled prior to 1912.....	15	28	43	4.2
	252	376	628	61.0
(2) New students—				
Never before enrolled in any department .....	162	198	360	35.0
Enrolled previously in Oberlin Academy .....	11	17	28	2.7
Enrolled previously in the Conservatory of Music.....	1	12	13	1.3
	174	227	401	39.0
Complete Totals .....	426	603	1029	100.0

From this table it will be seen that 628 students, representing 61.0 per cent of the total, had been in previous attendance in the College of Arts and Sciences, and that 401 students, representing 39.0 per cent of the total, were new students in this department.

These percentages show very slight variation from year to year; the corresponding figures for 1912-13 were 61.4 and 38.6 respectively.

The number of men who entered as new students shows a striking increase over previous years, as will be seen from the following comparison: 1909, 152 men; 1910, 153 men; 1911, 151 men; 1912, 139 men; 1913, 174 men.

CLASSIFICATION OF NEW STUDENTS

The 401 new students admitted to the College of Arts and Sciences were classed as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Admitted as Graduate Students....	2	7	9
Admitted as Seniors.....	8	1	9
Admitted as Juniors.....	8	9	17
Admitted as Sophomores.....	9	16	25
Admitted as Freshmen.....	144	167	311
Admitted as Specials.....	3	27	30
	174	227	401

In addition to the 311 Freshmen shown above, there were 20 others whose names were listed in the catalogue as members of the Freshman class who were Freshmen during the preceding year and failed to advance to the Sophomore class. The total number of all Freshmen as shown in the final edition of the catalogue for 1913-14 was 331.

NEW STUDENTS: COMPARISON FOR NINE YEARS

A comparison showing the classification of new students for nine years is added at this point:

	1905 -06	1906 -07	1907 -08	1908 -09	1909 -10	1910 -11	1911 -12	1912 -13	1913 -14
Admitted as Graduate									
Students .....	1	3	3	6	5	3	3	2	9
Admitted as Seniors.....	8	2	6	6	7	12	6	7	9
Admitted as Juniors.....	14	15	16	17	18	18	12	24	17
Admitted as Sophomores.....	23	23	21	18	35	30	25	28	25
	46	43	46	47	65	63	46	61	60
Admitted as Freshmen.....	195	242	241	257	319	267	270	284	311
Admitted as College Specials.	31	36	36	43	37	37	27	47	30
	272	321	323	347	421	367	343	392	401
Totals .....									

An examination of the above table shows an unusually large admission as Graduate Students and as Seniors. As a result of



the restriction in acceptance of "College Special" students the number of specials is smaller than at any time during the last nine years. The number of Freshmen is only slightly less than in the year 1909-10.

## STUDENTS ADMITTED TO ADVANCED STANDING

The preceding table shows that 60 new students were admitted to higher rank than Freshman. In addition to this number, five students classed as Freshmen came from other colleges presenting credits which entitled them to rank as Freshmen with advanced credits; one student classed as a College Special came from another college having regularly graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; and one student classed as a College Special had enough credits to entitle her to rank as a Sophomore. Taking the above facts into consideration the aggregate number of students admitted with advanced standing was therefore 67 rather than the number shown in the above table.

Of this total of 67 students who were admitted with advanced standing, 65 came to Oberlin College from 49 different colleges as follows:

Allegheny College, Pennsylvania.....	1
Augustana College, Illinois.....	1
Baldwin-Wallace College, Ohio.....	1
Bellevue College, Nebraska.....	1
Berea College, Kentucky.....	1
Bethel College, Kansas.....	1
Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pennsylvania....	1
Carroll College, Wisconsin.....	1
Cumberland College, Kentucky.....	1
Des Moines College, Iowa.....	1
Doane College, Nebraska.....	1
Farmington State Normal School, Maine.....	1
Fisk University, Tennessee.....	1
Franklin College, Ohio.....	1
Geneva College, Pennsylvania.....	1
Goshen College, Indiana.....	1
Guilford Institute, Connecticut.....	1
Harvard University, Massachusetts.....	1
Heidelberg University, Ohio.....	2
Hobart College, New York.....	1
Houghton Wesleyan Seminary, New York.....	7
Howard University, Washington, D. C.....	2
Illinois Woman's College, Illinois.....	2
Iowa State Teachers' College, Iowa.....	1
Lake Erie College, Ohio.....	1
Monmouth College, Illinois.....	1
Mount Holyoke College, Massachusetts.....	2
Ohio State University, Ohio.....	1
Ohio University, Ohio.....	1

Oregon Agricultural College, Oregon.....	1
Pomona College, California.....	1
Rollins College, Florida.....	1
St. Catherine's College, Minnesota.....	1
Simpson College, Iowa.....	1
Spearfish State Normal School, South Dakota.....	1
Stevens Point State Normal School, Wisconsin.....	1
Synodical College, Missouri.....	1
Tougaloo University, Mississippi.....	1
University of California, California.....	1
University of Colorado, Colorado.....	1
University of Nebraska, Nebraska.....	1
University of Redlands, California.....	1
University of Wooster, Ohio.....	3
Washburn College, Kansas.....	1
Wells College, New York.....	1
West Chester State Normal School, Pennsylvania..	1
Western College for Women, Ohio.....	4
Wheaton College, Illinois.....	2
Whitewater State Normal School, Wisconsin.....	1

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65

One student who was enrolled in Oberlin Academy during the preceding year was able to enter the College of Arts and Sciences as a Sophomore; this student did not have sufficient credits to secure the Freshman classification at the beginning of the year, but was ranked as an Academy student with advanced credits, and by doing extra work during the year was able to secure classification the succeeding year as a Sophomore. Advancement in classification in some such way as this is facilitated by enrolment for summer work in the Oberlin Summer Session.

One student who had taken extra work in the high school course took entrance examinations in six subjects pursued in the high school and not needed for entrance credits, receiving 24 hours of college credit, and was given Sophomore classification.

It will be noted that five normal schools were represented in the above list.

#### STUDENTS ADMITTED AS FRESHMEN AND AS SPECIAL STUDENTS OF FRESHMAN RANK

It is of interest to note where the Freshmen and the College Special students of Freshman rank received their preparation.

As stated on page 168 of this report there were 341 new students admitted to the College of Arts and Sciences with classification either as Freshmen or as College Specials. Deducting the seven referred to at the beginning of the preceding section, students who were really entitled to classification with advanced



standing because of previous work in other colleges, and deducting four others concerning whose preparation it was impossible to secure complete data we have left a total of 330 students.

These 330 students came from 216 different high schools, academies, and other preparatory schools. Forty-five schools sent more than one student. Oberlin Academy was represented by 27 students, Oberlin High School by 19; of the outside schools, the Central High School of Toledo, Ohio, ranked highest with seven, followed by the Lorain (Ohio) High School and the Rayen School of Youngstown, Ohio, which sent six each; Lafayette High School of Buffalo, N. Y., and Elyria (Ohio) High School ranked next with five students each. Eight schools were represented by three students each, thirty by two students each, and 171 schools by one student each.

The 216 schools which furnished new students of Freshman rank for Oberlin College were as follows:

Aberdeen, Wash., High School.....	2
Ada, Minn., High School.....	1
Adrian, Mich., High School.....	1
Akron, O., Central High School.....	1
Amherst, O., High School.....	2
Ashland, O., High School.....	2
Ashtabula, O., Harbor High School.....	1
Avilla, Ind., High School.....	2
Barberton, O., High School.....	1
Barton, Vt., Barton Academy.....	1
Bellingham, Wash., High School.....	1
Beloit, Wis., High School.....	1
Belpre, O., High School.....	1
Benton Harbor, Mich., Benton Harbor College.....	1
Benzonia, Mich., Benzonia Academy.....	3
Bergen, N. Y., High School.....	1
Blairstown, N. J., Blair Academy.....	1
Blandinsville, Ill., High School.....	1
Brooklyn, N. Y., Erasmus Hall High School.....	1
Brownhelm, O., Township High School.....	1
Bucyrus, O., High School.....	1
Buffalo, N. Y., Lafayette High School.....	5
Butte, Mont., High School.....	1
Cadillac, Mich., High School.....	1
Caldwell, O., High School.....	1
Canal Fulton, O., High School.....	1
Canton, Ill., High School.....	1
Canton, O., Central High School.....	3
Carey, O., High School.....	1
Carrington, N. D., High School.....	1
Chagrin Falls, O., High School.....	2
Chardon, O., High School.....	1
Chicago, Ill., Austin High School.....	1
Chicago, Ill., Bowen High School.....	1

Chicago, Ill., Hyde Park High School.....	3
Chicago, Ill., John Marshall High School.....	1
Cincinnati, O., Woodward High School.....	1
Clarksburg, W. Va., High School.....	1
Claysville, Pa., High School.....	2
Cleveland, O., Central High School.....	1
Cleveland, O., Glenville High School.....	1
Cleveland, O., South High School.....	1
Cleveland, O., West High School.....	2
Clinton, Wis., High School.....	1
Coldwater, Mich., High School.....	1
Columbia City, Ind., High School.....	1
Columbus Grove, O., High School.....	3
Covington, O., High School.....	1
Crawfordsville, Ind., High School.....	1
Crete, Neb., High School.....	1
Croton, O., Hartford Village High School.....	1
Dayton, O., Steele High School.....	1
De Graff, O., High School.....	1
Denver, Colo., East Side High School.....	1
Denver, Colo., The Wolcott School.....	1
Detroit, Mich., Central High School.....	2
East Cleveland, O., Shaw High School.....	1
East Jordan, Mich., High School.....	2
East Northfield, Mass., Northfield Seminary.....	1
East Orange, N. J., High School.....	1
Eau Claire, Wis., High School.....	1
Edinboro, Pa., State Normal School.....	1
Elizabeth, Ill., High School.....	1
Elizabethtown, Pa., Elizabethtown College.....	1
Elk Point, S. D., High School.....	1
Elyria, O., High School.....	5
Evanston, Ill., Township High School.....	1
Evans Mills, N. Y., High School.....	1
Fairfield, Ill., High School.....	1
Fairfield, Ia., High School.....	1
Faribault, Minn., St. Mary's Hall.....	1
Findlay, O., High School.....	3
Flushing, N. Y., High School.....	1
Fostoria, O., High School.....	1
Fredericktown, O., High School.....	1
Freeport, Ill., High School.....	1
Galion, O., High School.....	2
Garrettsville, O., High School.....	1
Genoa, O., High School.....	1
Grand Rapids, Mich., Central High School.....	1
Hamilton, Ill., High School.....	1
Harvey, Ill., Thornton Township High School.....	1
Honolulu, Hawaii, Oahu College.....	1
Hot Springs, S. D., High School.....	1
Ida, Mich., High School.....	1
Irwin, Pa., High School.....	2
Jackson, Mich., High School.....	1
Jamestown, N. D., High School.....	1



Jamestown, N. Y., High School.....	1
Jefferson, O., High School.....	1
Kansas City, Mo., Manual Training High School...	1
Kent, O., High School.....	1
Kyparissia, Greece, Gymnasium.....	1
La Grange, Ill., Lyons Township High School.....	1
La Grange, Ore., St. Paul's School.....	1
Lake Mills, Wis., High School.....	1
Lakeside, O., High School.....	2
Lakewood, O., High School.....	1
Leipsic, O., High School.....	1
Lima, O., High School.....	3
Linden, Mich., High School.....	1
Lockport, N. Y., High School.....	1
Lodi, O., High School.....	2
Logan, O., High School.....	2
Long Beach, Cal., High School.....	1
Lorain, O., High School.....	6
Loudonville, O., High School.....	1
Lowellville, O., High School.....	1
Ludington, Mich., High School.....	1
Mansfield, O., High School.....	3
Mason City, Ia., High School.....	1
Medina, O., High School.....	1
Meeker, Colo., High School.....	1
Melmore, O., Eden Township High School.....	1
Menominee, Mich., High School.....	1
Mercer, Pa., High School.....	1
Meshoppen, Pa., High School.....	2
Middletown, O., High School.....	1
Millersburg, O., High School.....	1
Milwaukee, Wis., State Normal School.....	1
Mount Hermon, Mass., Mount Hermon School.....	2
Mount Pleasant, Ia., Iowa Wesleyan College.....	1
Mount Vernon, O., High School.....	1
New Philadelphia, O., High School.....	1
Newport, R. I., Rogers High School.....	2
Newton, Kan., Bethel Academy.....	1
Newtonville, Mass., Newton High School.....	1
Niles, O., High School.....	2
Nordhoff, Cal., The Thacher School.....	1
Norfolk, Neb., High School.....	1
North Adams, Mass., Drury High School.....	1
North Dover, O., Dover High School.....	1
North Girard, Pa., High School.....	1
North Platte, Neb., High School.....	1
North Stonington, Conn., Wheeler School.....	1
North Woodbury, Conn., Mitchell High School.....	1
Oak Park, Ill., Oak Park and River Forest Town- ship High School.....	2
Oberlin, O., Academy.....	27
Oberlin, O., High School.....	19
Oberon, N. D., High School.....	1
Oil City, Pa., High School.....	1

Omaha, Neb., High School.....	1
Orange, Mass., High School.....	1
Ottawa, O., High School.....	1
Painesville, O., High School.....	1
Pardeeville, Wis., High School.....	1
Pennsburg, Pa., Perkiomen Seminary.....	1
Perrysburg, O., High School.....	2
Penn Yan, N. Y., Penn Yan Academy.....	1
Pittsburgh, Pa., Dilworth Hall.....	1
Pittsburgh, Pa., The Winchester School.....	1
Port Clinton, O., High School.....	2
Portland, Me., High School.....	1
Potomac, Ill., High School.....	2
Poultney, Vt., Troy Conference Academy.....	1
Prospect, O., High School.....	1
Quincy, Ill., High School.....	1
Ravenna, O., High School.....	1
Richmond Hill, N. Y., High School.....	1
Ripley, N. Y., High School.....	1
Rochester, N. Y., East High School.....	1
St. Johns, Mich., High School.....	1
St. Louis, Mo., Sumner High School.....	2
Salem, O., High School.....	1
Samakov, Bulgaria, Collegiate and Theological In- stitute .....	1
Sandusky, Mich., High School.....	1
Sandwich, Ill., High School.....	1
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., High School.....	1
Seattle, Wash., Broadway High School.....	1
Shanghai, China, Educational Department, Y. M. C. A.	1
Sheboygan, Wis., High School.....	2
Silver Creek, N. Y., High School.....	1
Southern Pines, N. C., High School.....	1
Springfield, Mass., Central High School.....	2
Springfield, Mo., High School.....	1
Stanton, Va., Augusta Female Seminary.....	1
Sterling, Ill., Township High School.....	1
Steubenville, O., High School.....	1
Stillman Valley, Ill., High School.....	2
Sugarcreek, O., Sugarcreek-Shanesville High School	2
Susquehanna, Pa., High School.....	1
Sweet Briar, Va., College Preparatory Department..	1
Tacoma, Wash., Stadium High School.....	1
Tarentum, Pa., High School.....	1
Three Oaks, Mich., High School.....	1
Toledo, O., Central High School.....	7
Troy, N. Y., Lansingburgh High School.....	1
Upper Sandusky, O., High School.....	1
Urbana, O., High School.....	1
Valdosta, Ga., High School.....	1
Van Wert, O., High School.....	2
Vaughnsville, O., Sugarcreek High School.....	1
Vermilion, O., High School.....	1
Wakeman, O., High School.....	1



Wapakoneta, O., Blume High School.....	1
Warren, O., High School.....	2
Washington, D. C., Armstrong Manual Train'g School	1
Washington, D. C., Central High School.....	1
Washington, D. C., M Street High School.....	1
Watkins, N. Y., High School.....	1
Webster Groves, Mo., High School.....	1
Wellington, O., High School.....	3
Wellsville, O., High School.....	1
West Chester, Pa., High School.....	1
West Haven, Conn., High School.....	1
West Liberty, O., High School.....	1
Weston, O., High School.....	1
West Pittston, Pa., High School.....	1
West Richfield, O., Richfield Central High School...	1
West Winfield, N. Y., High School.....	1
Wheaton, Ill., College Academy.....	2
Willoughby, O., High School.....	1
Wilmot, O., High School.....	1
Yorkville, Ill., High School.....	1
Youngstown, O., Rayen School.....	6
Youngstown, O., South High School.....	1
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*Students Admitted from Oberlin Academy*

Oberlin Academy naturally stands at the head of the schools which furnish new students for the College of Arts and Sciences. In 1913-14, 28 students were admitted to the College after previous enrolment in the Academy, 27 of these being classed as Freshmen and College Specials and one as a Sophomore. These 28 students represent 7.0 per cent of the total number of new students admitted. In the fall of 1895 the Academy furnished 94 students out of a total of 140, being 67.1 per cent. The decreasing percentage of recent years will be seen in the following table:

Year	From Oberlin Academy	Total New Students	Per cent
1895-96 .....	94	140	67.1
1900-01 .....	76	170	44.6
1901-02 .....	64	207	30.9
1903-04 .....	69	287	24.0
1905-06 .....	44	272	16.2
1907-08 .....	40	323	12.4
1909-10 .....	53	421	12.6
1911-12 .....	36	343	10.5
1912-13 .....	26	392	6.6
1913-14 .....	28	401	7.0

Students Admitted from Oberlin High School

The importance of Oberlin High School as a fitting school for Oberlin College may be seen from the following table:

Year	From Oberlin High School	Total New Students	Per cent
1904-05 .....	20	261	7.7
1905-06 .....	14	272	5.1
1906-07 .....	19	321	5.9
1907-08 .....	14	323	4.3
1908-09 .....	40	347	12.2
1909-10 .....	29	421	6.9
1910-11 .....	22	367	6.0
1911-12 .....	31	343	9.0
1912-13 .....	20	392	5.1
1913-14 .....	19	401	4.7

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF NEW FRESHMEN AND OF NEW COLLEGE SPECIALS OF FRESHMAN RANK

The number of new students of Freshman rank who received preparation for college in the State of Ohio, exclusive of Oberlin Academy and Oberlin High School, was 125. Illinois ranked second with 27, Michigan third with 21, New York fourth with 19, and Pennsylvania fifth with 18. The table which follows gives detailed information for each state:

California .....	2	New Jersey .....	2
Colorado .....	3	New York .....	19
Connecticut .....	3	North Carolina .....	1
District of Columbia .....	3	North Dakota .....	3
Georgia .....	1	Ohio .....	171
Hawaii .....	1	Oregon .....	1
Illinois .....	27	Pennsylvania .....	18
Indiana .....	4	Rhode Island .....	2
Iowa .....	3	South Dakota .....	2
Kansas .....	1	Vermont .....	2
Maine .....	1	Virginia .....	2
Massachusetts .....	8	Washington .....	5
Michigan .....	21	West Virginia .....	1
Minnesota .....	2	Wisconsin .....	8
Missouri .....	5	Foreign .....	3
Montana .....	1		
Nebraska .....	4		
			330



AMOUNT OF ENTRANCE CREDITS

No student is classed as a Freshman who presents less than fourteen units of entrance credit, as defined in the catalogue. For full rank as a Freshman the student presents fifteen entrance units. Ordinarily preparation in a good high school ought to furnish sixteen entrance units, but the college does not allow college credit for the extra unit of preparation except upon an examination, to be taken on the first Monday after the opening of the college year. Our experience with the operation of this restrictive arrangement has been entirely satisfactory.

The table on page 168 shows 341 new students admitted with Freshman and College Special classification. Deducting the eleven students referred to on page 170 there are left 330 students concerning whose preparation the facts contained in the following pages are presented.

A "unit" of work for entrance is defined as "a course covering an academic year that shall include in the aggregate not less than 120 sixty-minute periods of class-room work, two hours of laboratory work being equivalent to one hour of class-room work." The work usually done in a subject in a high school during a year of thirty-six weeks with recitations five times a week, each recitation nominally forty-five minutes in length, but actually about forty minutes in length, exactly meets this definition.

The two tables which follow give information concerning the entrance credits of the 330 students:

Table 1	Men	Women	Total
14 units .....	14	8	22
Between 14 and 15 units.....	9	9	18
15 units .....	46	40	86
More than 15 units .....	75	129	204
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	144	186	330

	1913-14		1912-13	1909-10	1903-04
Table 2	No. of Students	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
14 units .....	22	6.7	4.7	7.3	12.3
Between 14 and 15 units	18	5.4	9.0	9.0	23.2
15 units .....	86	26.1	20.2	15.4	18.0
More than 15 units.....	204	61.8	66.1	68.3	45.5
	330	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

From the above tables it will be seen that 23 men and 17 women, a total of 40 students, were admitted with less than the full requirement of fifteen units, the percentage being 12.1. It is gratifying to note the decreasing number of conditioned Freshmen.

The tables also show that a total of 290 students, representing 87.9 per cent of the new Freshmen, presented fifteen or more units of entrance credit. Probably not more than five per cent of these students took the special examinations appointed for the assignment of college credit.

The arrangement in force governing the assignment of college credit for a postgraduate year of high school preparation provides that four semester hours of college credit may be granted for each unit of excess entrance credit earned during the postgraduate year of work. Under this arrangement a small number of students received allowances of college credit for extra preparation secured during a fifth year of high school enrolment.

#### MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE ON ADMISSION

During the year the Committee held six meetings. At the meeting held June 11, 1914, the following vote was passed:

That for the year 1914-15 it be the general policy not to admit students from the "lowest thirds" of their high school classes; that any exceptions to this general policy for graduates of schools other than Oberlin High School and Oberlin Academy be by special vote of this committee after presentation of facts which may lead the committee to think that the applicants can wisely be admitted; that "lowest third" students from Oberlin High School may be admitted when recommended by the Superintendent for trial; that "lowest thirds" from Oberlin Academy may be admitted when recommended by the Principal (this includes only such students as live in Oberlin); that in all these cases of exceptions to the general rule the schedule of work for the first semester shall be reduced to eleven or twelve hours; that all the courses are to be passed without condition or failure for both semesters of the Freshman year, with three-fourths of the work in each semester at a grade of "C" or better.

The above recommendation was adopted by the Faculty under date of June 16, 1914, it being provided that the Dean of the College should continue to use discretion in the application of the new provisions.

In the administration of the above rule approximately 15 students were refused admission. The special circumstances reported to the Committee with reference to some of the applicants who ranked in the "lowest thirds" of the high school classes made it



seem wise to accept them for the trial semester as provided in the above vote; 11 such exceptions were made. The experience of the College with reference to these 11 students during the year 1914-15 will be of value in determining the future policy.

In general the student who graduates from the lowest third of his class in the high school ranks in the lowest third of his class in College, and usually retards the work in each class for which he registers; these "lowest third" students are probably detrimental to the general scholarship tone of the institution, and the standard of the work done in the Freshman class as a whole would undoubtedly be raised if the ranks of the class could be filled entirely from the lists of those students who graduate in the "highest third" and "middle third" of their high school classes.

The registration of Freshmen for the year 1914-15 began under date of July 1. With all the correspondence sent out from the Secretary's Office notices were enclosed calling attention to the fact that early registration was necessary and that the number of Freshmen who could be accepted for the year 1914-15 was limited. By the middle of August it became clear that there would be larger registration of Freshman women than during the preceding year, with a probable decrease in the enrolment of Freshman men. At the meeting of the Committee held August 17, the Secretary was authorized to accept registration cards for women until the total of 175 should be reached, and at the first of September the Committee voted to fix the limit at 190. The total preliminary registration for the Freshman class showed 130 cards for men and 207 cards for women; of these, 118 men claimed their cards and 187 women, a total of 305.

In the preliminary registration for the entire College Department, the cards of 1,089 students were received, and it was expected that this number of preliminary registration cards would realize at least 1,000 students. There was, however, an unusual number of students who failed to claim their registration cards, and the final total registration for this fall, at the date of the writing of this report, is only 983.

At the meeting of the Committee held June 16, it was voted that the list of approved colleges, prepared by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, be used hereafter as the basis for the adjustment of credits for advanced standing. Students proposing to transfer to Oberlin from colleges on the accredited list of the North Central Association will hereafter be received with the assignment of equivalent credit, provided the subjects and the grades are satisfactory. It is the policy of the Committee to refuse admission to a student whose record in another

college shows any failures or conditions; it is also the policy of the Committee to discourage the attendance of students whose records in other colleges show a preponderance of "merely passing" grades. A student who takes his work in Oberlin College must complete three-fourths of the requirement for graduation with grades of "C" or better; in other words, only one-fourth of the requirement (thirty semester hours), may be taken with the mere passing grade of "D"; it is therefore entirely fair that in the assignment of credits for students who come from other colleges with advanced standing the same standard be enforced. In one case that came before the Committee a young man had completed a year of work in a neighboring college, carrying eight hours at the grade of "C" and twenty-two hours at the grade of "D"; the Committee on Admission assigned eight hours for the work completed at the grade of "C", but granted only four hours of Oberlin credit for the twenty-two hours completed with the grade of "D"; in other words, the student was granted admission to Oberlin College on the basis of the assignment of twelve hours of Oberlin credit for his year of work in the neighboring college. It may be added that this applicant transferred his credits to a third college which evidently did not apply the Oberlin standard for the adjustment of his credits.

#### SUB-FRESHMAN ENGLISH

In the reports issued one year ago reference was made to the plan for "sub-Freshman" classes in English Composition, inaugurated at the beginning of the year 1913-14. Freshmen who show inability to write with a reasonable degree of correctness are assigned to sub-Freshman courses, and in these courses the students are detained without credit until they are able to do work of real Freshman grade. The themes written by the Freshmen during the first four weeks of the college year furnish the basis for the action of the teachers in the Department of English in deciding which students need the additional training in the sub-Freshman sections.

In the fall of 1913, there were seventy-seven Freshmen, representing approximately 20 per cent of the enrolment in the Freshman English classes, who were put into the sub-Freshman sections. Forty-one of these students were promoted to the regular Freshman English courses at the end of the first semester, leaving thirty-six whose work in the sub-Freshman sections was not deemed adequate for promotion; of this number six withdrew from College at the end of the first semester or during the second semester, and the remaining thirty took the work in sub-Freshman English over again during the second semester. Of



the thirty students so held for a second semester of training, thirteen were promoted at the end of the second semester and seventeen were not promoted.

It is of interest to note the further experience of the seventeen students who spent both semesters in the sub-Freshman English sections and failed of promotion; six of the number were not allowed to return to Oberlin this fall because of the poor scholarship records made by them during the preceding year, and five others did not return for other reasons; six of the seventeen were enrolled this fall for the regular Freshman English, in some cases after additional private work in English Composition during the summer vacation; two of the six students so enrolled have this fall done such satisfactory work that they have been allowed to continue in the regular Freshman course, but four of the number have been again rejected and are for the third time taking the sub-Freshman work.

For the fall of 1914 the Department of English Composition has continued the arrangement of last year. The sub-Freshman sections this fall include seventy-one students; of this number four are students who were detained in sub-Freshman sections during the entire preceding year, and sixty-seven are new students admitted to the College this fall.

The number of men who are turned back into the sub-Freshman sections is relatively much larger than the number of women. During the year 1913-14 there were fifty-one men and twenty-six women in these classes. For the year 1914-15 there are thirty-six men and thirty-five women in the sub-Freshman English.

An examination of the records of the students who are held for further work in the sub-Freshman sections for the year 1913-14 would seem to indicate that there is not as close a relation as might be supposed between general scholarship rank in the high school and ability to do satisfactory work in the Freshman English Composition course. A student who graduates in the "highest third" of his class in the high school is almost as likely to be unable to do satisfactory work in Freshman English as the student who graduates in the "middle third"; and the student who graduates in the "middle third" of his high school class is more likely to do unsatisfactory work in the Freshman English than the student who graduates in the "lowest third." The above statements are based upon the study of the sub-Freshman sections for the year 1913-14; the number of cases observed is of course not sufficient to justify the general conclusions above announced. Defective work in English Composition is probably to a large degree the result of carelessness, and this carelessness is quite as likely to appear in the themes

of students who have made good records in other subjects in the high school as in the themes of the students who ranked in the lower half of their high school classes.

#### WORK FOR THE COMING YEAR

For the coming year the Committee on Admission faces as its most important work the consideration of the revision of the definitions of entrance requirements. The last general revision of the entrance requirements for admission to Oberlin College was made in the year 1900-01, being adopted by the General Faculty in February, 1901, and receiving the approval of the Board of Trustees at the meeting held March 6, 1901. The changes then made were designed to "bring Oberlin into closer harmony with the preparatory schools and with most of the best colleges and universities"; they were based upon the report of the Committee on College Entrance Requirements, presented at the meeting of the National Education Association in 1899, and upon the recommendations of the St. Louis meeting of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools held in 1900.

During the thirteen years which have intervened since the last revision of entrance requirements, there have been very striking changes in the courses of study in American high schools. These changes in the high schools have been marked by a decrease in the amount of preparation required of the average graduate in the subjects of mathematics and foreign languages, and by the introduction into the regular work of the school of a large number of "vocational" subjects, such as Shopwork and Manual Training, Free-hand and Mechanical Drawing, Domestic Science, Music, Stenography and Typewriting, and Agriculture. It has been urged by the high schools that the introduction of these courses has been justified on the ground that the main business of the high school should be to prepare young men and young women to earn their living, rather than to prepare them for admission to the colleges and universities.

In recent years there have been several important reports upon college entrance requirements. The report of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching recommends greater insistence upon the completion of a four-year high school course as a requirement for admission to college, with greater freedom for the high school in selecting and organizing subjects of instruction. At the annual meeting of the National Education Association in San Francisco July 11, 1911, a report was adopted upon the subject of "Articulation of High School and College." This report followed the preceding action of the National Education Association



in July, 1910, requesting colleges "to discontinue the entrance requirement of two foreign languages and to recognize as electives all subjects well taught in the high school." The 1911 report above referred to recommended that the quantitative requirement for admission to college should be fifteen units; that nine of these units be specified in English, foreign languages, mathematics, social science, and natural science; that two additional units be required in advanced subjects from the preceding group; that four units be left as a margin for whatever work best meets the needs of the individual. In 1913 the United States Bureau of Education issued a pamphlet entitled "The Reorganization of Secondary Education," containing important material bearing upon the liberalizing of college entrance requirements.

An investigation of the practice of the colleges and universities of the United States shows great differences in the matter of acceptance of high school units. In Leland Stanford Junior University, Clark College, Ohio University, Reed College, and some other institutions, there are no prescribed units of preparation; all the work done by a student in an approved high school will be accepted upon the recommendation of the principal; the University of Minnesota prescribes English and mathematics, amounting to six units, leaving more than half of the entrance subjects to be presented at the option of the high school graduate; similarly the University of Wisconsin prescribes only six units, the University of Missouri seven, and the University of Michigan eight. In all of these schools vocational subjects may be presented to the extent of from three to six units. Not only in the large universities, but in many of the colleges there are similar arrangements for the acceptance of vocational units. In Earlham College, for instance, four or five units of vocational work may be presented; in Wabash, four units; in Carleton, four or more; in Grinnell, two and one-half units; in Ohio Wesleyan, two units.

The definitions of entrance requirements as they stand at present for admission to Oberlin College do not promise any entrance credits for vocational subjects, but for a number of years it has been the policy of the Committee on Admission to consider these subjects and to assign such credits as have seemed just. Assignments of entrance credit for some kinds of vocational work in amounts not exceeding two units have been frequently made by the Committee, but assignments of more than two units have been very exceptional. This action has of course meant that young men and young women who have wished to come to Oberlin after graduation from courses which have included large amounts of vocational credits have been told that they would need another

year of preparation in Oberlin Academy in order to be admitted to standing as Freshmen; and this action has usually resulted in turning such students to other institutions having more flexible entrance requirements. It may be that the College will decide that this is the policy which it wishes to continue to follow, but the time has come when the whole question should be seriously faced by the Committee on Admission and by the Faculty, and it is the plan of the Committee to make a thorough study of the entire question.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE M. JONES.



## REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE BUREAU OF APPOINTMENTS

*To the President:*

SIR—There has been no change in the general policy of the Bureau of Appointments for the year 1913-14. The office has continued to take care of the calls for teachers which have come in, and has been able, in a limited way, to extend the service of the Bureau of Appointments. It becomes increasingly important to meet the demands for teachers during the early months of the summer, and the necessary correspondence connected with the nomination of candidates, and the answer to inquiries about them, has grown greatly in recent years. It is worthy of comment that so large a proportion of our students are assisted in their efforts to find teaching and business positions, studentships, scholarships, fellowships, etc., by the Faculty and Bureau of Appointments, rather than through the established teachers' and commercial agencies. A really very small proportion secure positions through agencies to which they have to pay a commission.

A new policy was inaugurated this year in regard to letters of recommendation for the students; all such correspondence is now handled directly by the Bureau, and the papers do not pass through the hands of the candidate. The year's work has quite justified this change in plan.

As heretofore, the College has had the coöperation of the two Christian Associations in caring for local employment problems; but the year's experience has made it increasingly certain that the recommendation made last year should be repeated, suggesting a policy of centralization in caring for these interests. Student employment matters require attention particularly in the summer months, when inquiries come to the Secretary's office concerning opportunities for self-support. For two years Mr. Wirkler, the Assistant Secretary, has given considerable time and thought to the collecting of definite, reliable information, and to the placing of self-supporting students in desirable positions. These positions are of wide variety, including chaplains, waiters, kitchen assistants, janitors, office helpers, choristers, organists, tutors, laborers, etc. It is quite certain that the employers of student labor appreciate the careful investigation made by the Secretary's office, and the reliability of the recommendations made by Mr. Wirkler. The compensation for these positions amounts in the aggregate to \$2,400. It would seem reasonable, in view of all these considera-

tions, to recommend that all employment matters be centered in one office, under the direction of the Secretary in charge, rather than with the system of independent placing and conduct of these interests which holds at present. The report by the Christian Associations indicates that work was furnished during the year by both Associations to self-supporting students, to the amount of approximately \$3,000.

There has been brought together again in this office the record for the past year of the service rendered by the Bureau of Appointments and the various Faculties to both the graduating classes and alumni. Mention should be made of the appointments secured through the Director of the Conservatory of Music and Professor Gehrken, of the Department of Public School Music. There is no doubt in the Secretary's mind, that if it seemed wise to extend the work of the Bureau of Appointments, making it a university office, instead of a college office, much better results could be attained. It would be necessary to enlarge to some extent, at least, the appropriation available, and to provide for more time on the part of the Secretary. This change would meet the need felt in the Conservatory of Music and particularly in the Department of Public School Music, for the more satisfactory placing of the students of that department.

The record presented here is not absolutely complete, but 110 persons received appointment this year through the coöperation of the College, of whom 67 were members of the graduating classes. The aggregate amount of salaries received by these persons was approximately \$80,000, and the amount of remuneration varies from the minimum, represented by free tuition, to \$1,350, the maximum salary received by any appointee.

The following table applies exclusively to the College of Arts and Sciences:

	1912-13	1913-14
Regular teaching .....	69	56
Physical Training .....	20	22
Business .....	21	15
Social Service, or Y. M. C. A., or Y. W. C. A... ..	6	12
Church work (not including Theological students) .....	0	0
Missionary Service .....	1	4
Library Work .....	2	0
Trained Nurse .....	1	0
Music .....	1	3
Secretarial Work .....	1	4
Indeterminate, or at Home.....	59	24
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	181	140



Students—

Theological .....	7	4
Law .....	4	3
Medicine .....	0	4
Other Graduate Study.....	4	18
Domestic Science .....	0	1
Library Training .....	2	0
Training for Social Service.....	2	3
Kindergarten Training .....	1	0
Music .....	1	3
Agriculture .....	1	0
Business .....	0	2
	—	—
	22	38
Deceased .....		1
Total Graduates .....		179

	Per cent 1912-13	Per cent 1913-14
Teaching, including Physical Training.....	43.84	43.57
Business .....	10.34	8.37
Social Service, or Y. M. C. A., or Y. W. C. A.....	2.96	6.70
Missionary Service .....	.49	2.23
Students .....	10.84	21.22
Library Work .....	.99	.00
Trained Nurse .....	.49	.00
Music .....	.49	1.67
Secretarial .....	.49	2.23
Indeterminate .....	29.07	13.40
	100.00	100.00

It is of particular interest to note, again, the large number who go into teaching, including Physical Training; and this year, in particular, the large percentage pursuing graduate study.

The Secretary recommends that, in the near future, consideration be given to the suggestion presented in this report concerning the future of the Bureau of Appointments, in relation to the institution as a whole, to local employment problems, and other related interests.

Respectfully submitted,

W. F. BOHN.

# REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SUMMER SESSION

*To the President:*

SIR—The attendance of students at Oberlin College during the summer of 1914 was 141. Of these students 63 were men and 78 were women; 14 were graduates and 127 were undergraduates. This enrolment is 18 less than that of last year, but from it are excluded a body of Academy students who were taught independently of the regular summer session. Were these students included in the summer session enrolment—as has been done customarily—the attendance for 1914 would be practically the same as that for 1913.

The distribution of students in classes was as follows:

Economics 1.....	8	History 1.....	8
Education 1.....	21	History 2.....	9
Education 2.....	15	History 3.....	16
Education 3.....	11	History 4.....	19
Education 4.....	4	History 5.....	6
English Composition 1.....	14	Mathematics 1.....	5
English Literature 1.....	19	Mathematics 2.....	6
English Literature 2.....	17	Philosophy 1.....	27
English Literature 3.....	14	Philosophy 2.....	12
Fine Arts 1.....	15	Political Science 1.....	10
Fine Arts 2.....	16	Political Science 2.....	5
French 1 and 2.....	9	Psychology 1.....	15
Geology 1.....	9	Psychology 2.....	8
Geology 2.....	0	Sociology 1.....	15
German 1.....	6	Sociology 2.....	12
German 2.....	3	Zoölogy 1.....	8
Greek Literature 1.....	3		

The total number of instructors engaged in the Summer Session was 16; the total number of hours offered was 154.

In determining the financial situation of the Summer Session the report will be presented in three parts.

A. Receipts from the general collegiate work offered on the grounds .....	\$2,727.50
Expenses (salaries, administration, previous overdraft) .....	2,515.48
Net surplus .....	\$ 212.02



B.	Receipts from the field courses.....	\$ 425.00
	Expenses (salaries) .....	425.00
		<hr/>
C.	Receipts from professional teacher's courses.....	\$ 120.00
	Expenses (salaries and advertisement).....	248.25
		<hr/>
	Net deficit .....	\$ 128.25

This deficit was covered by the vote of the Prudential Committee guaranteeing \$300 towards the expense of carrying the professional courses.

The Summer Session is deeply indebted to President King, and other members of the College Faculty for the interesting and inspiring public lectures given by them.

Thanks are also due to the Conservatory Faculty and to Miss Helen Morrison for the splendid concert and the series of delightful readings given freely by them to the Summer Session.

Respectfully submitted,

S. F. MACLENNAN.

# THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

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## REPORT OF THE DEANS

*To the President:*

SIR—The year 1913-14 has been the first year since the last slight change in entrance requirement wholly eliminated all non-college graduates. For a considerable time college graduates only had been admitted to membership in the regular classes, but a few “pastors in residence” had each year been given special classification. Two such appeared in the 1913-14 catalogue, but they were continued from the old regime and no new students were admitted. The attendance deducting these two was 66, a gain of 9 over the preceding year. The Slavic Department, over which the Theological Faculty has general supervision, but which is not an integral part of the Seminary, had four students regularly enrolled and ten classified in the Academy, working there under the supervision of Professor Miskovsky. These Slavic students are not included in the number 66 given above.

The work of the year went regularly on in all departments except Church History, in which department no courses were given, owing to Professor Swing's absence on Sabbatical leave. He is welcomed back in good health to his work the present year and delivered the public “Opening Lecture” of the Seminary year on “The World Mind.” The year 1913-14 was eventful because it was the first year of Professor Lyman's connection with the Seminary. The year's experience has made it evident that the new courses given by him in the Philosophy of Religion are a rich addition to the Seminary curriculum. He himself in his own personality has brought the strong reënforcement to the Faculty of the whole institution and to the community life which was anticipated before he came.

The Seminary misses very keenly this fall Professor Fullerton, who is spending his Sabbatical year in the Near East—at present in Syria. Professor Fullerton's hold upon all the Seminary students is remarkably strong, both because of his scholarly classroom work, the strength of his personality, and the charm of his hospitable home.



Largely because of Professor Fullerton's absence the total attendance for the present year will probably be a little smaller than that of last year. The enrolment up to date is 53, which will be somewhat increased by the second semester's registration. The quality of the students this fall is excellent and able to meet the standard of high grade, thoroughly graduate study which the Seminary has established.

Since the Seminary Faculty is comparatively small it seems very desirable that the customary "Sabbatical year" every ten years should be replaced by a half-year of absence every five years. By such an arrangement we should avoid the very great disadvantage of having the work of a department omitted for an entire year. From the viewpoint of the individual there are some obvious disadvantages in this plan, but it seems necessary to make some sacrifice to avoid the very serious losses to the Seminary.

The outside representation at college centers by members of the Seminary Faculty during the Academic year has been somewhat less for a number of years than was formerly the case. Perhaps the growth of the Seminary attendance would be more marked than it is if more outside work had been done. The Faculty carries a rather heavy teaching schedule compared with that found in other graduate schools. The Senior Dean, who, if the analogy of other Theological Seminaries were followed, would do very little teaching and a great deal of outside work, is carrying a little heavier teaching schedule than that of a full professor, in addition to such office work as comes to him. This of course would be impossible if the office of the Junior Dean did not (with extreme efficiency, E. I. B.) assume responsibility for almost all of the details of administration, leaving to the Senior Dean general consultation with students and such committee work in the Council and General Faculty as are his *ex-officio*. The Seminary shares with the rest of the institution in the advantages of the outside work done by the President, but it might be worth while to consider whether we should on the whole gain anything by lightening the teaching schedule of some member of the Faculty each year and leaving him more free for outside work. We must always rest our chief claim for attention from prospective students on whatever reputation we may be able to earn as a strong teaching Faculty.

The first of the outstanding needs of the Seminary is new buildings, comparable with the buildings of other Seminaries, and with the modern dormitories to which our students have been accustomed in the colleges from which they come to us. It is increasingly difficult to keep the present building in presentable repair and to apologize for its unfortunate structure, especially as regards many inside sleeping

rooms. Not only is this a serious handicap in securing and retaining students, but the extravagant costliness of repairs on Council Hall, necessary barely to keep the old building intact, is a constant anxiety and a continual source of deficits in our budget. Whatever be the appropriation for this uncertain burden of expense, our future needs during the year can never be anticipated and always exceed the sum expected. We regard the Seminary's building situation as exceedingly critical.

Our Student Employment Fund is still inadequate to meet imperative needs. We should have \$25,000 additional as soon as possible, to avoid the necessity of many annual appeals for current needs to prevent deficit. The pressure of living expenses is evidently more serious for many of our students than used to be the case. Undoubtedly as many as fifteen good men were prevented from attending the Seminary this year solely because of our failure to assure them of opportunities for self-support.

The next need is also one recognized for some time—an additional professor in the Biblical Department. Hebrew has long been elective. It is possible that some time Greek also may be (as it is already in several leading divinity schools), although this is by no means an established expectation in theological circles. But in any case there ought to be thorough courses in exegesis offered in Hebrew, Greek, and English, if we are to maintain the reputation for thorough high grade work which we have been winning. This is more than two men can possibly do. The new professorship would naturally be a professorship of "Biblical Theology." This would make possible a very desirable increase in the amount of work already offered in Biblical Theology as well as the exegetical work referred to.

One of the best students in our last graduating class is taking two years of graduate theological study elsewhere in preparation for theological teaching. Had he graduated from some other seminary he would probably have received a traveling fellowship,—which we were unable to give him. It would be of great assistance if we could receive a gift of ten or twelve thousand dollars to establish such a fellowship.

We are glad to acknowledge with thanks the gift of a fine stereopticon from our graduating class of 1914. With gradually increased appropriation for slides we can make effective classroom use of this new equipment. It has already been made useful in public lectures.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD INCREASE BOSWORTH.

GEORGE WALTER FISKE.



# CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

*To the President:*

SIR—I have the honor to submit the following short report of the work of the Conservatory for the year 1913-1914:

### *Statistics*

The following statistics will show the work of the year in detail:

	Fall 1913	Winter 1914	Spring 1914
Pianoforte .....	400	370	338
Organ .....	105	107	103
Singing .....	260	260	240
Violin .....	55	60	58
Cello .....	11	5	9
Wind .....	3	3	1
Harp .....	3	4	4
Instrumentation .....	4	4	3
Harmony .....	224	182	135
Counterpoint, Form, Composition..	57	47	70
Ear Training .....	155	149	67
History of Music.....	110	112	101
History of Music, advanced.....	10	11	11
Appreciation of Music—			
First Semester .....		74	
Second Semester .....			72
Public School Music.....	68	66	65
Normal Class in Piano Teaching..	26	60	36
Choral Class .....	45	40	35
Sight Singing .....	27	none offered	
Terminology .....	..	..	23
French Diction .....	6	7	7
Kindergarten Class .....	35	35	35

*The Faculty*

The active teaching force of the Faculty for the year under review consisted of seventeen professors, four associate professors, nine instructors, and two assistant teachers. This summary does not include the Dean of Conservatory Women, the Librarian, or the Director.

Mrs. Harmonia W. Woodford, who has so successfully and devotedly filled the position of Dean of Women for the past fourteen years, felt compelled on account of failing health, to resign her position at the close of this year. Mrs. Woodford's influence in the Conservatory has always been wholesome and beneficial in the highest degree, and there are countless women all over the country who are the better for the influence of her gentle spirit.

Miss Frances G. Nash was appointed to fill the position made vacant by Mrs. Woodford's resignation. Miss Nash comes to us from Cleveland, where she has filled an important position in the public schools of that city. In connection with her work as Dean, she is conducting a course in Dramatic Expression and Training for the Speaking Voice. The need of this course has long been felt in the Conservatory and College, and Miss Nash's unusual gifts and fine training warrant us in believing that she will make it a valuable means of culture for our students.

Mr. William T. Upton, Professor of Piano, spent the year in Europe for travel and study. His work was done under the direction of Lhevinne in Berlin, and the very successful recital given this fall on his return, showed the results of a well spent vacation.

Miss Charlotte Ruegger, Instructor in Violin, who returned to Brussels for the summer, has not been able, up to the present writing, to reach Oberlin. Fortunately for us, Mrs. Charlotte Demuth Williams, who is now a resident of Oberlin, was willing to take classes in the Violin department.

Mrs. Bertha Miller has leave of absence for the coming year. Her work with children has been provided for by Miss Margaret Whipple and her classes in Harmony and Ear Training by Miss Gladys Moore and Mr. James H. Hall.

Mr. Karl W. Gehrkins, Associate Professor of Public School Music, has revised the courses offered in his department, incorporating many changes that have been suggested by his experience with this work. He attended the National Supervisor's Conference in Minneapolis, and has read papers before the Music Teachers' National Association, and several state associations. He is earning for his department a national recognition for high aims and definite results. His work on "Musical Notation and Terminology," pub-



lished by A. S. Barnes, is used in our classes and is being adopted by many of the leading schools in the country as the most complete work on the subject.

Professor Edward Dickinson's book on "The Education of a Music Lover" is meeting with enlarged sales. An order for some ten thousand copies for use in clubs was recently given.

Mr. O. A. Lindquist, Professor of Piano, has had published by the Oliver Ditson Company a work of Technical Exercises for the "Weak Fingers."

The activities of other members of the Faculty have been carried on in the usual way. All the churches in Oberlin are provided with conductors and organists, besides others in Elyria and Cleveland. During Mr. Upton's absence Mr. Breckenridge supplied in Calvary church in Cleveland, and Mr. Hastings took Mr. Breckenridge's place at the organ in the First Church in Oberlin.

For the last few years members of our Faculty have had charge of the Summer Music School at Bay View, Mich. Those active this summer were Professor and Mrs. Adams, Professor Breckenridge, Professor Heacox, Professor Goerner, and Miss Whipple.

Dr. Andrews has given a number of organ recitals in various parts of the country, besides conducting the concerts of the Musical Union, and the Conservatory Orchestra.

#### *Faculty Actions*

Among important Faculty actions of the year, two deserve special mention. The first was making the change from three terms to two semesters per year, in harmony with the College. This plan has seemed desirable for some time, but the fear that our students' tuition bills would look alarmingly large has caused us to consider it carefully from all sides, before changing. The transition this fall has worked smoothly, and since so much larger a proportion of our students remain through the year than formerly, it will be a saving of time and effort on the part of Faculty and students alike.

With the adoption of the semester plan the Conservatory has entered upon a system of credits in semester hours similar to that of the College. During the year a committee was appointed to study the special problem of credits and grading of work in practical music. Their report to the Faculty included tables of courses, each with a different major study, and also a recommendation that credit be given for good work in the church choirs of the town when under Faculty supervision, in the Musical Union, and in the Conservatory Orchestra.

After careful discussion of the report in detail and some minor changes it was adopted unanimously and the table of model courses has been printed in the catalogue.

### *Attendance*

Holding rigidly to our literary requirement of admission to the Conservatory has had no deleterious effect on our attendance. During the early summer it seemed likely that the general business depression all over the country might somewhat reduce our numbers. On the contrary we have made gains for the coming year, due possibly to the war in Europe, which has kept a large number of immature students at home to study in our own schools. This may be the turning point, so ardently labored for by Mr. John C. Freund, that American students of music should first avail themselves of the advantages offered in our own country and should cease to believe that all advanced musical culture must bear the stamp "Made in Germany."

### *Needs*

Our equipment in buildings, instruments, libraries, and facilities for teaching are so ample that it would seem ungrateful to mention any needs along these lines. But if the Conservatory Faculty is to be excluded from the benefits of the Carnegie Foundation, on the score of being an Art School, some provision must be made to make up to our teachers this lack, in consideration of the low salaries received. One hundred thousand dollars would be an ample fund to provide a retiring allowance for many years to come.

The Helen Grinnell Mears scholarship for vocal instruction, given by Dr. and Mrs. David O. Mears in memory of their daughter's work in the Conservatory, is the beginning of a movement which should be largely increased as the years go on.

### *Concerts*

The following Musical Organizations and Artists have appeared under Conservatory management during the year:

Mr. Josef Hofman, Piano recital  
Mr. Oscar Seagle, Song recital  
The Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra  
Mr. Leopold Stokowski, Conductor  
Mrs. Julia Culp, Song recital  
Mr. Harold Bauer, Piano recital



Mr. Jean Gérardy, 'Cello recital

The Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra

Mr. Emil Oberhoffer, Conductor

Mrs. Elsa Ruegger and Miss Charlotte Ruegger.

'Cello and Violin recital

The Chicago Symphony Orchestra

Mr. Frederick Stock, Conductor

Miss Alma Gluck, Song recital.

Respectfully submitted,

C. W. MORRISON.

# THE ACADEMY

## REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL

*To the President:*

SIR—It seems hardly necessary for the retiring principal to make any further report regarding the Academy. Two reports were made last year, and the matter received such full discussion and is so thoroughly understood, that there is little further to say. Those who know the Academy and its work best, and who are in a position to feel the constant demand that there is for the work which it has been attempting to do, believe as firmly as ever, in the great opportunity that is presented to aid the large class of young people who are eager for education, and whose wants cannot be met unless they are met by some school like Oberlin Academy. The correspondence of the last few weeks makes this point as clear as it has ever been. The difficulty is, that the majority of these young people have little money, and desire the opportunity to earn their education. The principal is not yet without hope, that the ambitions of these young people may still make an appeal strong enough to induce some one to provide for their interests. The graduating classes of the last ten years have seemed a very clear demonstration of the work which the Academy can do, and the continued need of its existence.

The principal wishes to express to the President and to the Trustees his warm appreciation of the opportunities for work which have been given him during the last thirty-four years, and to give testimony once more to the intelligence and loyalty of the teachers of the Academy. Few secondary schools have had the privilege of securing such a degree of loyal service, and the success of the Academy is due largely to this service.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN FISHER PECK.



*To the President:*

SIR—The condition of the Academy at the beginning of the school year 1913-14 has been discussed in the report for 1912-13, already published.

The work of the Department continued throughout the year with the usual efficiency. Two hundred and forty-nine students were in attendance during the year and a class of sixty-three was graduated in June, 1914.

Members of this class prepared for the following institutions: Oberlin College, Oberlin Conservatory, Oberlin Kindergarten Training School, Case School, Ohio State University, Bowdoin, Amherst, Yale, Boston Conservatory of Music, Massachusetts Agricultural College, Wellesley, Mount Holyoke, Vassar, Cornell, Michigan School of Mines, University of Colorado, Leland Stanford, Pomona.

This election of the members of the graduating class, together with the frequent applications for credits from non-graduate former students entering other colleges and universities, shows the wide distribution of higher institutions for which the Academy is preparing students.

The diminished attendance for the year, and the increased deficit, led to the adoption of a plan whereby subjects not elected by a large number of students, extra subjects, and subjects paralleling college courses, should be eliminated from the curriculum with a view to reducing the deficit, while offering an ample curriculum for preparation for college. The Academy had been offering courses aggregating thirty-four units of entrance credits. Under the plan proposed, eighteen units, or three more than the requirements for college entrance are offered.

In thus reducing the number of subjects offered to the limits of a more rigid curriculum, it was to be expected that greater difficulty would be experienced in meeting the needs of the many students who come to us with less regularity of classification than is found in most schools. This reason, and others, have combined to reduce materially the number of students in attendance at the opening of this school year. Comfort is found, however, in the fact that the number enrolled meets the requirements on which the budget was estimated, and some encouragement may be had from the large number of new students and the increased number in the lower classes. Additional sections are necessary in a few classes where the need for only one section had been anticipated.

The necessity for some extra sections to meet the needs of certain groups of students is keenly felt. There are many students of foreign birth whose knowledge of English is very limited. Many such students are almost ready for college in Foreign Language,

Science, and Mathematics. They lack such a working knowledge of English as will enable them to use to the best advantage the opportunities for study opening before them here. Sections of English and History, where the work could be done slowly, with special adaptation to their needs, would be very valuable for a class of students in no way behind those of our own speech in intellectual ability and in earnestness of purpose. I recommend the formation of such sections for the winter term, and suggest that the work be put into the hands of advanced students in the Department of Education.

Some slight changes in equipment have been made. The Department of Botany has been transferred to the small building adjoining the main building, thereby securing more desirable quarters. The Secretary's office has been transferred to the main building. The janitor's rooms are now in the Physics building, and the building formerly occupied by the Department of Botany is thus left free for other purposes.

The effectiveness of the Academy's work is seriously hampered by the lack of an assembly room where all may meet for daily chapel service, while the distance from Finney Chapel makes attendance at the general chapel exercise impossible.

The present may not be the propitious time to suggest extension, but I venture to make two suggestions as to the future possibilities in that direction. Without attempting to discuss the merits of vocational subjects, it has long been my conviction that some courses ought to be offered in the Academy which should react at once upon the home life of the boys and girls who can not hope for a college course, but who are glad to spend some years in the atmosphere of a college town, and in a school of long and honorable standing.

The suggestions are these:

First, that a course in Domestic Science, covering a period of two years, be established for girls. The building heretofore used for the work in Botany and just vacated, affords ample room for such a department.

Second, that a course in Agriculture, covering a period of two years, be established for boys. The large grounds and the well-built barn, which we have not utilized for any purpose yet, afford the material facilities for such a course.

Such courses should be carefully guarded by requiring with them certain cultural studies, but should be accepted as counting towards graduation from the Academy, as they are already accepted in many colleges and universities as counting towards the requirements for entrance.



With land and buildings already available for such work, it does not seem improbable that such courses would in a short time add to the Academy income sufficient to meet their cost.

I wish here to express my great appreciation of the effective work done by Mr. Husted and Mr. Wirkler in handling the Academy correspondence during the summer. So far as possible, I hope that the Academy may have the benefit of the expert service of the Secretary's office in the very important matter of correspondence with prospective students.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN TAYLOR SHAW.

## REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ACADEMY

*To the President:*

SIR—In presenting a report from the office of the Secretary of Oberlin Academy, no attempt is made to discuss the work for the year 1913-14. The facts which are given have to do largely, if not entirely, with a very short period.

Early in July the Academy situation was taken up by a few officers of the College, and it was felt that a campaign should be started at once in order that the estimated enrolment for 1914-15 be secured. The work was transferred temporarily to the office of the Secretary of the College and became a part of my duties. I believe July 6th was the exact date when this decision was reached and when the campaign was started. The first week was spent in becoming acquainted with the material in the office and in organizing the work. Permit me to acknowledge at this time my appreciation of the services of Mr. Hubert E. Husted, one of the Academy instructors.

### PRINTING

Approximately 900 Academy Calendars, published in May, 1913, and containing the announcements for the year 1913-14, were on hand. This bulletin was out of date, and in order to do honest and good work it seemed necessary to issue a new catalogue which contained the exact promises for the year 1914-15. The new publication, an edition of 2,000 copies, was issued under date of August 1st, and was ready for distribution at that time. The supply of enclosures,—small printed circulars,—was exhausted; 5,000 folders of four kinds were printed and were available for use about the middle of July. The entire cost of printing was \$335.

### CORRESPONDENCE

Quite naturally the hardest problem was the one in connection with correspondence. The files contained very little information concerning prospective students. There were names of 750 persons, but these for the most part had made inquiry at least a year earlier. However, before August 1st 700 copies of the 1913 Calendar were



sent out and over 1,000 personal letters were written to present and former students as well as to prospective students. From the first of August until the middle of September 1,500 copies of the latest bulletin were mailed to interested persons and 2,500 additional letters were sent out. The expense for stenographers and assistants for two and one-half months was a little over \$425.

#### REGISTRATION

Great importance was attached to the matter of preliminary registration. I am under the impression that registration in advance has never been tried in the Academy. Such a system has been in successful operation in the College Department for several years, and it was decided to apply the same methods with the necessary modifications to the Academy. The task was more difficult because the students who were enrolled during the year 1913-14 could be reached only through correspondence. I believe that one-fourth of the summer work had to do with the former students, inviting them to file registration cards, showing their election of studies and incidentally indicating their intention of returning. This piece of work would be avoided in the future by the adoption of the College system of requiring the old students to register in the spring. From August 1st to September 14th 133 cards were received from 62 former students and 71 new students. The total number of cards filed (October 1) were 188. I regret to report the death of a prospective student, Mr. M. Willis Lau, Jr., son of Dr. Lau, of Detroit, Mich. Death came on Monday, September 14th, as a result of an accident, which brought on peritonitis.

#### ATTENDANCE

The number of students actually enrolled for the fall term is 175; this is 15 more than was estimated by the Committee on Budget. The following table shows the comparison with the two previous years at a corresponding date (October 1).

Year	Boys			Girls			
	Old	New	Total	Old	New	Total	Total
1912.....	70	81	151	42	56	98	249
1913.....	67	65	132	24	58	82	214
1914.....	52	46	98	24	53	77	175

A considerable decrease in the number of boys, both old and new, is noticed. There is a slight falling off in the total number of girls; the number of old girls returning is exactly the same as that in 1913. The losses are probably best presented in the next

two tables. The first table gives the actual loss in numbers from the preceding year:

	Boys	Girls	Total
Enrolment for 1913-14.....	145	115	260
Received Diplomas, June, 1914...	29	34	63
Withdrew .....	64	57	121
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Total loss .....	93	91	184
Returned, September, 1914.....	52	24	76

A comparison in percentages of loss with a similar table in last year's report would seem to indicate that there was practically no great change in any respect.

	1913			1914		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Received diplomas....	17.8	29.4	22.7	20.0	29.6	24.25
Withdrew. ....	44.6	47.0	45.8	44.1	49.5	46.5
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Total loss.....	62.4	76.4	68.5	64.1	79.1	70.75
Returned .....	37.6	26.6	31.5	35.9	20.9	29.25

The geographical distribution of the students seems to show that the Academy Department is receiving students from about as many states and foreign countries as any other department of the institution. Twenty-six states and eleven foreign lands are represented. The first five states furnishing the largest numbers are Ohio 66, New York 19, Pennsylvania 10, Michigan 9, Illinois 7. The foreign lands which are best represented are China with 6, Bulgaria, Canada, Japan, and Syria, each with 2. Hawaii contributes three students this year. The percentages in the next table are essentially the same as those in the past year; 38 per cent of the present enrolment comes from Ohio, 62 per cent from without the state. About one-seventh (14 per cent) of the students are from foreign countries.

	Boys		Girls		Total	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Ohio .....	40	41	26	34	66	38
Other states ....	44	45	41	53	85	48
Foreign countries.	14	14	10	13	24	14
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	98		77		175	

ADMISSION

Of the 99 students entering Oberlin Academy for the first time 25 completed the work usually offered in the grades or



grammar school; 74 transferred their credits to Oberlin for the continuation of study. These students came from 67 preparatory schools; 61 of these schools are located within the United States and 6 outside. Of the 61 schools 38 (or 62 per cent) are accredited and 23 (or 38 per cent) are not recognized by the Bureau of Education of the United States (Bulletin, 1913, No. 29). Of the students 43 (or 64 per cent) came from accredited schools and 24 (or 36 per cent) came from non-accredited schools. This would seem to indicate that students come to the Academy for other reasons than the inadequacy of the home schools. The list of schools from which students were admitted with some credit is given.

Akron, O., South High School.....	1
Algonac, Mich., High School.....	1
Berea, Ky., Berea College Academy.....	1
Blissfield, Mich., East High School.....	1
Brooklyn, N. Y., Berkeley Institute.....	1
Brooklyn, N. Y., Manual Training High School....	1
Buffalo, N. Y., Lafayette High School.....	1
Canton, O., Central High School.....	1
Chicago, Ill., Day Schools of the Y. M. C. A. Institute	1
Chicago, Ill., Lake View High School.....	2
Cleveland, O., East High School.....	1
Crookston, Minn., High School.....	1
Culbertson, Mont., High School.....	1
Culver, Ind., Military Academy.....	1
Detroit, Mich., Central High School.....	1
Duluth, Minn., State Normal School.....	1
Edinburgh, O., High School.....	1
Emporia, Kan., State Normal School.....	1
Findlay, O., High School.....	1
Galesburg, Ill., High School.....	1
Gaylord, Mich., High School.....	1
Gomer, O., Sugar Creek Township High School.....	2
Greenwich, O., High School.....	1
High Point, N. C., Normal and Industrial Institute	1
Honolulu, Hawaii, McKinley High School.....	2
Honolulu, Hawaii, Punahou Academy.....	1
Hudson, Mich., High School.....	1
Idaho Springs, Colo., High School.....	1
Ionia, Mich., High School.....	1
LeRoy, N. Y., High School.....	1
Limaville, O., Marlboro Township High School.....	1
Little Rock, Ark., High School.....	1
Locust Valley, N. Y., Friends Academy.....	1
Louisville, Ky., Special School.....	1
Lynchburg, Va., Collegiate and Industrial Institute	1
McKeesport, Pa., High School.....	1
Marion, O., High School.....	1
Memphis, Tenn., Howe Institute.....	1
Middletown, O., High School.....	1
Minneapolis, Minn., Central High School.....	1
Mineral Ridge, O., High School.....	1

Morristown, Tenn., High School.....	1
Morristown, Tenn., Normal and Industrial College..	1
Moscow, N. Y., High School.....	1
Nanking, China, University, Preparatory Department	1
Newburgh, N. Y., Free Academy.....	1
North Fairfield, O., High School.....	1
Norton, Kan., High School.....	1
Oberlin, O., High School.....	4
Oak Park, Ill., Oak Park and River Forest Township High School .....	1
Old Point, Va., Old Point Comfort College.....	1
Omaha, Neb., High School.....	1
Owatonna, Minn., Pillsbury Academy.....	1
Peking, China, Hoochin Middle School.....	1
Perryopolis, Pa., Perry Township High School.....	1
Phoenix, N. Y., High School.....	1
Pomona, Cal., High School.....	1
Quincy, Ill., High School.....	1
Ridgway, Pa., High School.....	1
Samakov, Bulgaria, American Mission Gymnasium..	1
Sandusky, O., High School.....	1
Springfield, Mass., American International College..	1
Thessalonica, Macedonia, Agricultural and Indus- trial Institute .....	1
Toledo, O., Central High School.....	1
Warsaw, N. Y., High School.....	1
Washington, D. C., Howard University Academy....	1
Weiser, Ida., High School.....	1

As previously stated 74 of the 99 new students were able to present some credit for previous preparation. The amount of credit which was assigned at the time of admission is next shown.

Credit in Units	Number of Students
Less than 1 unit.....	1
Between 1 and 2.....	2
Between 2 and 3.....	1
Between 3 and 4.....	6
Between 4 and 5.....	4
Between 5 and 6.....	2
Between 6 and 7.....	2
Between 7 and 8.....	7
Between 8 and 9.....	4
Between 9 and 10.....	6
Between 10 and 11.....	10
Between 11 and 12.....	8
Between 12 and 13.....	12
Between 13 and 14.....	8
Between 14 and 15.....	1
	—
	74
No credit .....	25
	—
Total .....	99



The exact amount of credit allowed was 665 units; 74 students presented this amount or an average of 9 units per student. If the entire number of units be divided by 99, the total number of new students, the result is a little less than 7 units. This indicates that if all the new students were to complete their secondary education in the Academy the average length of time to be spent by each student would be a little over 2 years.

## CLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS

The next table has to do with the classification of all Academy students for the years 1913 and 1914. It is interesting to notice that the percentages for the Senior class (34 per cent) and for the Junior Middle class (22 per cent) are the same for the two years. In the Middle class the percentage has fallen from 33 per cent to 25 per cent; this 8 per cent decrease has been transferred to the Junior class, bringing the percentage from 11 per cent up to 19 per cent. This ought to be regarded as a slight gain. It ought to mean that the students enrolled in the first year will spend more time in Oberlin for their preparatory training than the students classed in the third year.

Class	1913			1914		
Seniors—	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Old .....	23	13	41	21	13	34
New .....	13	19	32	10	18	28
	—	—	—	—	—	—
	41	32	73 (34%)	31	31	62 (34%)
Middle—						
Old .....	24	6	30	11	5	16
New .....	21	19	40	14	14	28
	—	—	—	—	—	—
	45	25	70 (33%)	25	19	44 (25%)
Junior Middle—						
Old .....	14	4	18	18	6	24
New .....	19	11	30	7	7	14
	—	—	—	—	—	—
	33	15	48 (22%)	25	13	38 (22%)
Junior—						
Old .....	1	1	2	2	0	2
New .....	12	9	21	15	14	29
	—	—	—	—	—	—
	13	10	23 (11%)	17	14	31 (19%)
Totals.....	132	82	214	98	77	175

The summer's experience had in it elements of encouragement and discouragement. That approximately 100 new students were secured for enrolment in a period extending over two months' time represents the encouraging side. That only 77 former students returned to resume their preparatory studies is the discouraging part. I believe that if the Academy Faculty and officers would adopt a system of preliminary registration for old students the number of such students returning year after year will be increased. Such a practice, together with a full year of office work, ought to insure an attendance sufficiently large to cover the expenses. At present practically nothing is being done to increase the enrolment for the current year or to secure data for the attendance a year hence. Who is to be responsible for this task during the present year should become the first concern of the proper officers, and a decision should be reached in the very near future in order that the work can be started early and carried on effectively.

Respectfully submitted,

J. E. WIRKLER.



## REPORT OF THE DEAN OF ACADEMY WOMEN

*To the President:*

SIR—The problems of the Academy have received much attention during the past eighteen months. I can have little to add to the information that has been so carefully gathered. The enrolment this fall practically meets the calculation for the current year, a fact gratifying, in a measure, for the immediate future, but without much encouragement to hope that a long life awaits the school. It would seem, however, that at least one more fall term should open before the present tentative plans are exchanged for permanent ones. Considering the abrupt dropping of Secretary Hill's work last year, our own uncertainty as to what assurances we could give friends and possible pupils, and then the war, which the Academy would naturally feel more than the other branches of the institution, we have, perhaps, done all we should have hoped. The fact that we have not materially exceeded our calculated rate of decline, *may* hold forth some hope of better things next year. Mr. Wirkler, whose work has been so valuable this summer, believes that there is a field for systematic effort, and that the work should be begun before the present term ends. I earnestly hope that the authorities concerned will see their way to making this arrangement.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCES J. HOSFORD.

## REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

*To the President:*

SIR—I submit herewith the annual report of the library for the year 1913-14.

### *Growth of the Library*

Of the total number of pieces received during the year by purchase, gift, or exchange, the following proved to be additions: 8,192 bound books; 4,546 pamphlets and unbound books; 11,718 numbers of magazines; 12,419 numbers of newspapers; a total of 36,875 pieces. In addition to these a number of manuscripts, 200 maps, many prints and photographs, and a few coins were added to our collection of these articles without being counted, as these collections have never been arranged or in any way brought into working condition.

The additions for the year in bound volumes, while not so large as the previous year, are well above the average as is shown by the following table giving the net additions by college years since 1909-10:

	Bound	Unbound	Total
1909-10.....	7,290	7,281	14,571
1910-11.....	7,271	6,979	14,250
1911-12.....	6,099	5,327	11,426
1912-13.....	10,602	8,300	18,902
1913-14.....	8,192	4,546	12,738

The library on September 1, 1914, contained the following:

Bound volumes .....	144,485
Unbound volumes and pamphlets .....	130,984
Newspapers (manila paper binding), volumes	4,400
Maps and charts (estimated).....	3,400
Manuscripts, miscellaneous papers, (file cases)	134
Coins, prints, photographs, etc. ....	1,500
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	284,903

This enumeration of pieces does not include the following:

Magazines (numbers of incomplete and unbound volumes)  
25,000.



In addition the library possesses about 80,000 duplicates, making the total number of pieces under the charge of the librarian 389,903.

*Additions of the Year*

The 8,192 bound volumes added during the year were received from the following sources: through purchase 3,213; through gift 4,647; through exchange 324; through deposit 8.

The purchases of the year have been of the usual wide range of interest. I give below a list of some of the more important additions of the year:

Academie des inscriptions et belles-lettres, Paris—Commission de la fondation Piot. Monuments et memoires. 12 volumes.

Adami, J. G. Principles of Pathology. 2 volumes.

American Institute of Mining Engineers, Transactions. 5 volumes.

British Association for the advancement of science, reports. 47 volumes.

Butler, G. R. Diagnostics of internal medicine.

Carducci, Giosue. Opere. 10 volumes.

Catholic Encyclopedia Index.

Cercesato, Arnaldo. Roman Campagna.

Charles, R. H. ed. Apocrypha & Pseudepigrapha of the Old Testament in English. 2 volumes.

Chwolson, O. D. Traité de physique. 4 volumes in 7.

Comenius, Veskeré spisu Jana Amosa Komenskito. Volumes 4, 15, 17.

Congres International de Géographie. Compte rendu des travaux du neuvieme congres. 3 volumes.

Daremberg, C. V. & Saglio, E. Dictionnaire des antiquites grecques & romaines. 8 volumes.

English Catalog of Books, 1913.

Fergusson, James. History of Indian and eastern architecture. 2 volumes.

Foucher, Victor. Assises du royaume di Jérusalem. 2 volumes.

Garrison, F. H. Introduction to the history of Medicine.

Goepp, P. H. Symphonies and their meaning. 3 volumes.

Gunkel, J. F. H. Die Religion in Geschichte & Gegenwart.

Hamilton, S. M. Writings of James Monroe ed. by S. M. Hamilton.

Handbuch der Arbeitsmethoden in der anorganischen Chemie. 2 volumes.

Haupt, Moritz. Opuscula. 2 volumes.

Head, B. V. *Historia numorum*, a manual of Greek numismatics.

Heitman, F. B. *Historical register of officers of the continental army during war of Revolution.*

Holtzmann, H. J. *Lehrbuch der neutestamentlichen Theologie.* 2 volumes.

Jodl, Friedrich. *Geschichte der Ethik als philosophischer Wissenschaft.*

Johannsen, Albert. *Manual of petrographic methods.*

Junod, H. A. *Life of a South African tribe.* 2 volumes.

Kahler, Martin. *Dogmatische Zeitfragen.* 3 volumes.

Keil, Heinrich, ed. *Grammatici Latini.* 8 volumes.

King, Rufus. *Life and correspondence.* 6 volumes.

Lawton, Lancelot. *Empires of the Far East.* 2 volumes.

Lidzbarski, Mark. *Handbuch der nordsemitischen epigraphik.* 2 volumes.

Lord, John. *Beacon lights of history.* 15 volumes.

Mayne, J. D. *Treatise on Hindu law and usage.*

Meade, G. G. *Life and letters of George Gordon Meade.* 2 volumes.

Mommsen, Theodor. *Romisches Statsrecht.* 7 volumes in 9.

Moussorgsky, M. P. *Boris Godunow.*

Muhlenberg, Henry. *Descriptio uberior graminum et plantarum calamariarum Americae Septentrionalis indigenarum et cicurum.*

Mumford, J. K. *Oriental rugs.*

Niederle, Lubor. *Zivot starych Slovanu.* 2 volumes.

Nietzsche, F. W. *Werke.* 11 volumes.

Noradounghian, Gabriel. *Recueil d'actis internationaux de l'empire Ottoman.* 4 volumes.

Oman, C. W. C. *History of England.* 7 volumes.

Owen, Robert. *Book of the new moral world.*

Paine, A. B. *Mark Twain, a biography.* 3 volumes.

Pastor, Ludwig. *History of the popes.* 12 volumes.

Pliny. *Naturalis historia* ed, by Carolus Mayhoff. 5 volumes.

*Prosopographia Imperii Romani.* Saec I, II, III.

Prudhomme, Sully. *Oeuvres.* 3 volumes.

Randall, E. O. & Ryan, D. J. *History of Ohio.* 5 volumes.

*Religion in Geschichte und Gegenwart.* 4 volumes.

Rives, G. L. *United States and Mexico.* 2 volumes.

Roorbach, O. A. *Bibliotheca americana.* volume 4.

Rosenau, M. J. *Preventive medicine & hygiene.*

Sargent, C. S. ed. *Trees & shrubs.*

Saussaye, P. D. C. *de la. Lehrbuch der Religionsgeschichte.* 2 volumes.



Stobart, J. C. Grandeur that was Rome.

Temple, A. G. Modern Spanish painting.

Theban ostraca.

Thompson, Francis. Collected poetry.

Troeltsch, Ernst. Soziallehren der Christlichen Kirchen und Gruppen.

Walton, C. S. Civil law in Spain and Spanish America.

### *Gifts*

The total number of volumes added by gift, 4,647, does not really represent the gifts of the year. Owing to the constant influx of gifts and the inability of our staff to adequately care for them, we are gradually accumulating a collection of books waiting to be added to the library. At the present time this collection occupies more than 450 running feet of shelf room and contains in the neighborhood of 3,000 volumes. Had it been possible for the staff to care for all these books the number of additions by gift would have been much greater than is actually recorded on our books.

The World's Peace Foundation at Boston presented us with fifty volumes of the more recent literature on the peace movement, greatly increasing our ability to meet the steadily rising demand for books on this subject. The Carnegie Foundation continues to send its publications, whose value increases with each succeeding year. By act of Congress the position as depository library which we have occupied by successive appointment through the Congressman of this district for many years has now been made a permanent appointment. With new legislation concerning these publications they are being more promptly delivered than formerly and find increasing use among our Faculty and students.

I would next mention the gift by Mrs. Helen Hitchcock Troup, of the college class of 1867, of a set practically complete of the Proceedings of the Ohio Bar Association. This is a very welcome addition to our collection of Ohio material and goes on our shelves as a worthy memorial of our honored trustee, the late J. O. Troup, who for so many years was prominent as a member and as president of the Bar Association.

From the estate of the late J. J. Rice of Amherst we received 50 volumes of the Scientific American, nearly completing our set of this important publication. We are especially indebted to Mr. V. E. Rice of Oberlin for his interest in securing this set for us and in delivering it at our door.

The breaking up of the Carter home at Talmadge, Ohio, was the occasion of a gift of several hundred volumes for which we

are indebted to Professor H. H. Carter and the other members of the Carter family. Very many interesting and unusual books were found in this gift, including much in Ohio local history, many early text books, and a large number of volumes of old and rare periodicals.

Mrs. Ethel Forman presented us with more than 200 volumes from the library of her father, the late Norman G. Cooper. Mr. Cooper was a veteran of the Civil War and had received much honor from the Grand Army of the Republic. The collection contained a very large number of the reports of the national, and of several of the state, bodies of this organization, many regimental histories, and many volumes of patriotic periodicals very difficult to collect.

Mrs. Philo P. Safford just at the end of the year sent us 800 volumes largely from the library of the late Rev. John Safford, of the class of 1859. These books have not yet been examined carefully but it is evident that many very valuable additions will result to the library.

Mr. C. H. Williams presented us with a selection of 150 volumes from his private library, 75 volumes being recent works of fiction. Among these were a few duplicates thus helping us to meet the demand for additional copies of recent works of fiction. Mr. Williams also presented us with a copy of Ranlett's Architect, bound in full morocco, from the library of Daniel Webster, and containing Webster's bookplate.

From Rev. John K. Bishoff we received a large number of works in the German language, chiefly theological, which will add to the resources of our library in a field where we have a relatively small amount of foreign publications.

From the library of the late Miss Helen C. Morgan there were received a number of volumes largely on classical subjects.

Mrs. Phoebe Crafts gave us many volumes, the products of the pen of her father, William Alcott. Mr. Alcott was a pioneer in many fields and the books, which are in splendid preservation, help materially toward rounding out our collection of his publications.

Mrs. H. E. Giles sent us a large collection of pamphlets from the library of her late husband. This material was almost exclusively educational and we were particularly glad to obtain many missing numbers and volumes of Teachers College Record, Elementary School Teacher, and other sets, the early volumes of which are very difficult to procure.

Members of the Faculty as usual have been very generous with contributions. President King has not only sent us a large num-



ber of books and pamphlets, but has also sent files and many periodicals. Miss L. C. Wattles and Mrs. H. W. Woodford upon removal from their home to another dwelling sent a great many volumes from their library. These gifts are always welcome and in this case included many volumes of exceptional interest. Professor J. A. Demuth, also removing to another dwelling, sent us a great collection of books, pamphlets, and periodicals, all of which were of unusual interest. The periodicals in particular filled out our incomplete sets of magazines like the *Public*, *Single Tax Review*, and others, in a very noticeable way. Professor P. D. Sherman gave us during the year many volumes largely dealing with the field of English literature, and all of much value. Professor G. W. Andrews continued to bring to us files of American, French, and German musical periodicals. Professor F. O. Grover sent many books, pamphlets, and periodicals and other members of the Faculty gifts of lesser importance. Rev. D. L. Leonard, D.D., continues to supply us with files of missionary periodicals and many interesting pamphlets.

In real value and in current interest the gifts of the year seem to me to be distinctly above the average.

### *Exchanges*

During the year important additions to the collections of the library have been made as the result of the exchange of duplicates with other libraries. The accumulation of our own duplicates has become so considerable that it seemed necessary to take more energetic measures than heretofore in order to reduce their number. Accordingly beginning with the first of April the experiment was tried of sending out on the first of each month a list of duplicates available for exchange. This list duplicated on the mimeograph and sent out to about sixty libraries brought most valuable results. The first list contained 150 items and of these 120 were called for. A nearly similar result followed in the case of the second list. The third list was a want list including some of the most difficult items in our periodical wants. Here again the result was exceedingly gratifying and a number of long standing gaps were filled. It is proposed to continue this work through the coming year in the hope that as a result we shall find places for our duplicates where they will be of service and at the same time add to our own collections books otherwise difficult to obtain. The largest exchanges were made with the libraries of the University of Chicago, the University of Michigan, the Cleveland Public Library, and the Library of Congress, but books were sent to or received of a dozen or fifteen other libraries. Many of the

books obtained in exchange could not have been obtained in the market and others, particularly state publications, could have been obtained only by very prolonged correspondence.

*Work of the Cataloguing Department*

The following table shows the extent to which the library is now catalogued:

	Completely Catalogued	Temporarily Catalogued	Uncat- alogued	Total
Bound books .....	139,395		5,090	144,485
Unbound books and pamphlets	78,743		52,241	130,984
Newspapers (manila paper bind- ings) volumes .....		4,400		4,400
Maps and charts (estimated)....			3,400	3,400
Manuscripts (number of file cases completely filled)....			134	134
Miscellaneous (coins, photographs, etc.) .....			1,500	1,500
	218,138	4,400	62,365	284,903

During the year 8,586 bound volumes and 4,711 pamphlets and unbound volumes were catalogued. This involved the preparation of 46,615 new cards for the catalogue, and the alteration, chiefly by the incorporation of additional information, of 7,903 cards previously written. 9,949 of the small sized cards were withdrawn from the catalogue and replaced by the printed cards of the Library of Congress. Our card catalogue is now estimated to contain 408,959 cards.

The work of revision which goes on unceasingly required the alteration of 3,513 cards previously written. 66 bound volumes and 1,481 pamphlets required changes in the book number. This unusually large number resulted from the continuance of the policy mentioned in my last report concerning the bulletins of the state agricultural experiment stations. These were formerly classified by subject. As they are increasingly called for by number we are now bringing our sets together under the class 630 and are preparing to bind them as fast as missing numbers are obtained. 163 volumes and 165 pamphlets were withdrawn from the library as duplicates.

As has already been mentioned in another place the pressure of work during the year was so great that a large number of books amounting to nearly 3,000 have not been accessioned. When we shall be able to reach these books seems to be a matter of great uncertainty in view of the steadily increasing pressure upon the staff.



*Work of the Reference and Circulating Departments*

During the year the library was open 307 days. The total number of readers was 206,027, almost exactly the number recorded in the previous year. The attendance of the year was as follows: Reference Room, 131,023; Open Shelf Room, 56,283; Children's Room, 12,914; Academy Room, 5,807. No record is kept of those using only the seminar rooms. A person using two or more rooms during the same visit to the library would be twice counted, but it is not probable that there is a large number of such cases.

The largest attendance in any one day was in the Reference Room, 927 (Feb. 27); in the Open Shelf Room, 341 (Nov. 26); and in the Children's Room, 89 (Dec. 6). The smallest attendance in any one day was in the Reference Room, 42 (June 25); in the Open Shelf Room, 68 (June 25); in the Children's Room, 10 (Aug. 27). The average daily attendance during the nine school months, including the Christmas and Easter vacations was 857; during the three summer months, 214. The average daily attendance for the entire year, including the summer and other vacations, was 671.

The following table shows the attendance by months during the year:

1913—	Morning	Afternoon	Evening	Total
September .....	1,589	3,357	644	5,590
October .....	8,190	9,350	6,570	24,110
November .....	6,749	8,183	5,040	19,972
December .....	5,829	7,568	3,626	17,023
1914—				
January .....	7,547	9,243	3,936	20,726
February .....	7,040	7,756	3,940	18,736
March .....	9,010	9,659	5,679	24,348
April .....	7,282	7,675	5,048	20,005
May .....	8,414	7,549	6,206	22,169
June .....	6,139	6,363	3,924	16,426
July .....	2,300	4,345		6,645
August .....	1,382	3,088		4,470
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	71,471	84,136	44,613	200,220
Academy .....				5,807
				<hr/>
				206,027

A comparison with a similar table in last year's report would seem to indicate that there was practically no change in any respect.

The amount of reference work brought to the reference department continues to increase. Pages have been provided for Monday

morning as well as for all the evenings in the week and a second reference assistant will divide the work beginning with the coming year.

The number of books drawn for use outside the building during the year was 60,601 as compared with 60,522 the previous year. Books were drawn from the different rooms as follows: Reference Room, 24,515; Open Shelf Room, 27,481; Children's Room, 8,165. These volumes were drawn by 4,885 persons as compared with 5,352 persons the previous year. Of these 2,489 obtained their books from the Open Shelf Room, 1,804 from the Reference Room, 592 from the Children's Room. The 2,489 drawing from the Open Shelf Room were classified as follows: Citizens, 1,575 (128 of these were also students); Students 914 (128 included in citizens). Of the 1,804 drawing books from the Reference Room 1,133 were students and members of the Faculty, 604 were citizens (this number is exclusive of resident students and members of the Faculty), and 37 persons and libraries outside of Oberlin.

During the year there have been many requests from outside of Oberlin for the loan of books, and so far as such loans could be granted without serious interference with our own constituency it has been a pleasure to lend our books. Books have been sent in this way to 30 out of town persons and to 10 libraries, including the New York Public Library, Library of Union Theological Seminary, Library of Vassar College, Library of Hiram College, Library of Ohio Wesleyan University, Library of University of Akron, Library of West High School, Cleveland, Public Library of Bellevue, Public Library of Elyria, and Public Library of Lorain.

Books have been borrowed from 6 libraries: Library of Congress, Library of Adelbert College, Library of Harvard University, Cleveland Public Library, Library of Ohio State University, and Library of the Surgeon General's Office, Washington.

The administration of the silence rule in the reading rooms has given us far less trouble than during the previous year. It has been carried out under the rules and penalties as indicated in my previous report, and I give below the figures for the year, appending in every case the corresponding figures for the previous year. It has been necessary to enforce the rule in 252 (453) cases. First offense, penalty, warning only; 190 (373) cases. These offenders were classed as follows: College department: Seniors 23 (52); Juniors 24 (50); Sophomores 35 (43); Freshmen 58 (69); Specials 3 (14); total college 153 (228); Conservatory 13 (28); Academy 5, (27); Public Schools 19 (54); Kindergarten Training School Students 1 (5); Townspeople 10 (26). Second offense, penalty, exclusion from the reading rooms for two weeks; 53 (73)



cases. College department: Seniors 10 (14); Juniors 7 (12); Sophomores 16 (15); Freshmen 13 (13); Specials 2 (3); total college 48 (57); Public Schools 5 (11). Third offense, penalty, student excluded from the reading rooms until the librarian is satisfied that future conduct will be satisfactory; Offenders 9 (6) cases: all in the college department, classed as follows: Seniors 3 (2); Juniors 4 (1); Sophomores 2 (2). A study of these figures makes it evident, aside from the lower classes where first offences are most likely to occur, the number has been greatly reduced, being but little more than one-half that of the previous year. The present Senior class is the last class which knew the order under the old regime for an entire year and we trust that after another year there will be an exceedingly small number of cases where it is necessary to enforce the rule.

#### *Work of the Shelf Department*

The removal of 10,000 volumes from the shelves to the attic of the Men's Building gave such relief as greatly facilitated the return of books to the shelves. The new books of the year, however, have almost completely filled the stack again, and there is no more room available in the Men's Building for the storage of additional books. Although in the selection of the 10,000 books which were stored in the Men's Building every effort was made to select such books which would be least likely to be called for, scarcely a day went by in which it was not necessary to send a page to the Men's Building after books. We look forward with the greatest dread to the thought of being compelled to make still other selections and storing them in some inaccessible place, but long before the coming year is completed something of this sort will have to be done, or the situation will have become intolerable. Meanwhile the delay upon the Art Building, due to the effort to increase the amount available for that building and the delay in the preparation of plans leaves us in almost exactly the same position in which we were a year ago, and it now seems likely that, even with all expedition, we must continue for at least two additional years without the additional stack room in this building, of which we have such great need. I do not know that anything I can say will secure any greater haste in the erection of the Art Building, but I cannot too strongly state the inconvenience to which we are daily put because of the present conditions. If this \$5,000 which will be necessary to erect the remaining stacks in the present building could be secured and be instantly available the moment the art treasures are removed from the library, we could prepare plans and have everything ready to begin so as to reduce the delay to

the smallest possible time. I trust that it may be possible to secure this money.

### *Special Work of the Year*

The special work of the year has been the pushing of the sale and exchange of duplicates, and the completing of our many incomplete sets of periodicals. The missing three numbers which were necessary to make our set of the North American Review complete have at last been secured. Our sets of the Eclectic Magazine, Lippincott's Magazine, Astronomy and Astrophysics, The American Antiquarian, and St. Nicholas have been very nearly completed and many other sets have been brought materially towards completion. Many sets of publications of learned societies have by correspondence had the missing volumes supplied and others have been greatly enlarged. Such work takes much time, but it is surprising what results can be obtained by patience and the expenditure of comparatively small sums of money. It is hoped during the coming year to continue this work. Efforts have also been made during the year to complete our files of state geological survey publications and our sets of the reports, bulletins, and circulars of the various agricultural experiment stations. Much still remains, however, to be done. It is hoped that the greater freedom for such work given to the librarian by the rearrangement of the staff will result in a much more rapid increase of our collections by exchange and correspondence.

### *Meeting of the Ohio Library Association at Oberlin*

In October the Ohio Library Association held its annual meeting in Oberlin, the first time the association has ever met here. The attendance was large and the program interesting and profitable.

Many thanks should be recorded here to the Oberlin people who assisted the library staff in making the meeting so successful. To the Women's Clubs and the Daughters of the Revolution, who gave a delightful reception in Talcott Hall on the first evening; to the owners of automobiles in Oberlin who gave a ride about the town and its environs on one of the afternoons; to the Conservatory Faculty who gave a greatly enjoyed recital in honor of the Association; and to Professor Edward Dickinson who gave a most instructive address on the Literature of Music; to these and to others who assisted in making the occasion thoroughly enjoyable the thanks of the library staff are hereby extended.



*Needs of the Library*

All the needs mentioned in my last report exist, of course, at the time of the writing of this report. The need of an addition to the building, of more seminar rooms, and of more money for book purchases are as ever present as before. In one respect the situation has been slightly bettered. The increase in the salaries of the assistants, while not keeping pace with the increased cost of living, has nevertheless been a source of great satisfaction to the librarian as well as to the entire college. As soon, however, as the opportunity presents itself another similar increase should be made and the appointment of two additional assistants in order to enable us to readjust the work on a 42-hour per week basis should come as soon as possible.

But the need to which I especially desire to call your attention at the present time is the present need of more money for purchase of books. Were our institution smaller and the numbers in the classes few we might possibly rest satisfied with our present income for books, but a very considerable portion of the money now available must be spent merely in duplication in order that sufficient books for the large classes be provided. This necessity of duplication, together with the steadily increasing cost of books and especially of periodicals, has actually reduced the sum available for books so that there is for most departments not as much money available for books as formerly. The gift of even so small a sum as \$2,500 a year for a few years, available for immediate purchases, would bring very welcome relief to the teaching force. Particularly in the case of associate professors and instructors would such money afford relief as it is impossible for them on the present salary basis to purchase as largely as their intellectual needs require. I trust this need may be emphasized in your report.

In conclusion I wish to express my very grateful appreciation to the Faculty and to the Trustees not only for the increase of salaries to the other members of the staff, but for the readjustment which has made possible a somewhat lighter burden for myself. With new courage given to all the staff by these evidences of appreciation we shall all try to make the coming year's work more fruitful than ever before.

Respectfully submitted,

AZARIAH S. ROOT.

## REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE DEANS OF WOMEN

*To the President:*

SIR—The enrolment of women in the various departments of the College for the year 1913-14 was 1,108, showing little variation from that of the preceding year.

The cases of discipline which came before the Women's Board were slight, with the exception of one Senior, who was suspended in the spring term because of continuous disregard of the regulations. This was regarded as especially serious in view of the large liberty given to the upper classmen in the spring and the degree of responsibility expected from them.

In our boarding houses there have been certain changes among the matrons. We have lost by death, Mrs. E. M. Smith and Mrs. E. C. Tillinghast, both of whom had been in charge of small houses for some years and had made pleasant homes for the young women who had come to them. We are glad in this way to express our appreciation of their loyal service. Mrs. Bischoff, Mrs. Green, Mrs. Gripman, and the Misses Stewart gave up their work with the close of the last college year. The good wishes of those who have known them in their service here go with them for the years ahead. In the college halls the only change is the withdrawal of Miss Alice B. Crowell, who was the first matron of Tenney Cottage, and who gave herself unstintedly last year to the interests of the girls of her family.

It is with deep regret that we record the resignation of Mrs. Harmonia W. Woodford as Dean of Conservatory Women. Mrs. Woodford held this position for four years as an associate with Dr. Luce and for the last ten years has taken the larger responsibility involved in the reorganization of the Women's Department in 1904. In her untiring devotion to all the routine of her office, her unselfish interest in each individual young woman, her intense loyalty to the College and to all her associates, and in her determination to raise the standard of Conservatory work, Mrs. Woodford has performed a much larger service than has been generally recognized. She has worked so quietly and tactfully that few have understood how largely she is responsible for the significant changes that have taken place during the last fourteen years. We rejoice for her that there is to be less of care in the remaining years and



trust that she may find the richest reward in the certainty of the loyal gratitude of those to whom she has given so much.

As it became necessary for Mrs. Woodford to give up active work at the close of the fall term, Miss Wattles and Miss Peck shared with Mr. and Mrs. Morrison the oversight of the Conservatory women for the balance of the year. This fall we welcome to the position of Dean of Conservatory Women Miss Frances G. Nash of Cleveland. The breadth of culture and experience which Miss Nash has had, and her thorough understanding of young people, as well as her special training in Dramatic Expression, give great promise for her work here. The fine spirit of interest and coöperation with which she has begun insure the most sympathetic and helpful relations in all our common tasks.

Reference was made in the report last year to the joint committee of Faculty and students appointed to revise the college legislation for women. This committee consisted of the Deans of Women of the three departments; Mrs. E. A. Miller and Miss Arletta Abbott for the Women's Board; Miss Gertrude Wheeler. Miss Helen Swift, and Miss Ruth Alexander for the Women's Senate; Miss Jessie Buchanan and Miss Florence May Nichols for the Conservatory Women's Board. Miss Wheeler and Miss Swift later withdrew from the committee, and Miss Mildred McRoberts and Miss Rowena Woodham were appointed to fill the vacancies. The work of the committee lasted through the entire year, with meetings averaging more than once a week. It early seemed clear that the task could be no superficial one; therefore, the committee decided first to attempt to determine what social customs were wise and desirable for Oberlin and then to consider how conformity to these could best be secured, how far student sentiment could enforce them and what regulations were needed to supplement it.

The greatest problem was the first, in view of the lack of fixity of standards all over the country. The committee, therefore, sent out two questionnaires: one on social usage to the parents of all our students; the other, involving a more careful study of the underlying principles and ideals, to educators and other students of social problems.

The results of these questionnaires, which have been fully summarized in another report, served as the background for the committee's work. A very brief statement of the findings may be of interest here.

The replies from the parents indicate that the greatest freedom is allowed in rural communities and very small villages; that here picnicking and visiting hotels and restaurants in neighboring towns are practically the only occasions where chaperones are at

all common except in connection with high school gatherings. The degree of oversight given young women increases with the growth in the size of the communities, yet everywhere there is a large amount of freedom in all relations. Groups of young men and women are more free than single couples where the question is one of safety and propriety, but are more frequently chaperoned where there is danger that the young people will make themselves conspicuous or where the dignity of the occasion seems important. Although much laxity in practice is thus indicated, 75 to 80 per cent of the parents express their feeling that conditions ought to be conservative; about one-fourth of them approve the wholesome and careful oversight existing in their own communities; and 50 per cent lament the laxity of the life about them. There is interesting unanimity in the judgment that the college ought to be more conservative than ordinary society and a great variety of reasons are suggested for this opinion.

The more general questionnaire brought in replies reflecting all positions from the traditional conservative one to the most extreme feminism. The great majority, however, seem to feel that there are fundamental differences between men and women and essential dangers in the immaturity and ignorance of young people which make a good deal of oversight necessary for the young, however much the established customs in regard to the suitable conduct of older women may change. That it is desirable that our social life should encourage the normal comradeship of the older and younger and that chaperonage should come to be desired by the young people rather than regarded as an unnecessary evil, are the strong convictions of many. The general sentiment seemed to indicate that during college young women should develop in maturity and independence of judgment and that larger liberty should be given upper classmen so that they may be trained to self-direction.

Working on the basis of this nation-wide investigation, the committee felt that we ought still to hold very largely to the traditions of Oberlin. Yet certain changes seemed wise and valuable;—in formulating the new regulations greater emphasis should be laid upon the ideals and principles at stake and they should be so related to determined social standards as not to seem arbitrary or artificial restrictions. Mere rules cannot control the most important elements of conduct, and thus it is necessary to enlist the individual judgment and conscience. Every regulation must have an educational value, to train the students into wholesome habits of work and life and to introduce them to the ideals of Oberlin. They ought, therefore, to be strict for under-classmen and strictly enforced and be carefully graduated according to the measure of



training which the students have received and the degree of responsibility which they are willing to take on. The ideal of the committee came thus to be that of a large family, in which all work together for the common interests and in which the older help in the training of the younger. The avowed aim of the committee was to work out a system of coöperation between Faculty and students in which neither should carry the administration exclusively.

The report of the committee, therefore, was presented to the Faculty and the student body in two parts; the first recommending the formation of a Women's League, of which all women students are *ipso facto* members. Such unifying of the departments seemed invaluable in its promise. The League incorporates all existing bodies, such as the Women's Senate and Honor Courts, the Conservatory Board, and the House Government Association, each of these being recognized as distinct departments in the work of the League. The Senate acts as the deliberative body and the Executive Committee shares with the Women's Board of the Faculty all judicial power and the responsibility for such changes in legislation as may be necessary from time to time. Any amendment recommended by this Joint Council shall be approved by both Faculty and students before it becomes operative. The work of the League is to be presented to each woman student before her entrance to the college in order that she may know what is involved in her registration.

The second part of the report of the committee was the regulations which have been printed in the book of College Legislation. It is not necessary to do more than summarize them. For all young women greater freedom is given in the matter of going from one house to another on Sundays, except during certain hours set aside for the church services or for quiet rest; otherwise no changes were made in Sunday observance. All women are allowed to walk or play tennis or take other exercise with men within town limits during the daytime hours; this seemed a point which could be left to the judgment of the individual student. For Saturday evenings permission to receive calls until nine-thirty was extended to all. More careful oversight is secured for the new students by the provision that during their first year in Oberlin they are not to walk with men after supper until the spring term, when they may reasonably be supposed to be sufficiently well acquainted to make such walking safe. For the Sophomores no changes other than the general ones have been made. The Juniors already had the privilege of going to the library evenings and of registering for such out of town absences as do not interfere with their work; a little added liberty in the use of Saturday evenings

is extended to them. The Seniors are exempt from practically all rules except such as involve the ideals of the college and those necessary for the convenience and comfort of our common life together. They are to be in town at 7:30 p. m. and at home at 9:40 p. m., and conform to the usual rules for chaperonage, the house regulations, and the customary observance of Sunday. A detailed statement of the exemptions granted them is perhaps not necessary here. These senior privileges are extended to the Juniors at the beginning of the spring term that they may become accustomed to their larger liberty before the time when they must take the responsibilities of larger leadership.

The committee felt satisfied that the primary purpose of the upper-classwomen in asking for this greater freedom was that they might direct their own lives more fully and have larger influence with the under-classwomen. A strong sentiment against foolish dissipation of time and any questionable or undignified conduct was made very evident in all the conferences that were held. It has seemed therefore not a dangerous experiment, but a certain guarantee of future good to welcome them as our co-laborers for Oberlin's ideals, consciously sharing the responsibilities of the College. The response last spring was most gratifying; a large measure of self-control was shown in the use of the new liberty and a sobering sense of the larger responsibility.

No better illustration could be found of the friendly, frank coöperation between Faculty and students, which is the aim of the Women's League, than the work of the Joint Committee. There was the frankest possible discussion throughout; often there was much difference of opinion at first, but no decision was final until every member of the committee was satisfied as to its wisdom. From time to time the Women's Board and the Senate were brought into conference and every recommendation was submitted for their consideration. The plan for the organization of the League was approved by the Faculty and presented to the women at the beginning of the spring term. It was received with enthusiasm. There followed the adoption of the regulations recommended by the Joint Committee, as enactments of the League. It seemed essential for the success of the work not merely that the women students and the Faculty should coöperate in it, but also that the assistance of the men should be enlisted. The recommendations as far as they concerned social regulations were therefore submitted also to the Men's Senate and to a mass meeting of the men, which was addressed by the Dean of College Women and the President of the Women's Senate, as well as by men of the Faculty and the student body. Unanimity similar to that of the committee marked



the vote of the Faculty and the mass meetings of both men and women, although in these cases it involved much less of careful consideration and deep conviction than in the committee itself.

The work of the League has begun most favorably. The regulations of the College with an explanatory note from the President of the League were sent to every incoming student who had registered by September first. At the first meetings of the Freshman class and the Academy girls the President presented the ideals and rulings of the League. A large and enthusiastic mass meeting was held two weeks after the opening of college to arouse the women to the great significance of the work they are undertaking. Both last spring and this fall violations of the regulations have been reported and investigated by the young women in conference with the Deans. We could not reasonably ask a more hearty response on the part of the students than has been given.

It is interesting here to compare this last step with the beginnings of student government as they were ten years ago. At that time there was a House Government Association, of which the three college halls and four of the largest boarding houses were members. Each house had its own officers, but there were no officers of the central association and the primary responsibility was carried by the Deans and the advisory board of matrons. In the fall of 1908 a president of the central association was elected and membership in the association was extended to a large number of houses. It finally reached all except those in which most of the students were new each year. In the fall of 1907 there was organized the College Women's Board, including elected representatives of the various college classes and some *ex officio* members. This has developed in size and influence into the Women's Senate, whose work has been invaluable as preparation for the larger work of the League. The Conservatory Women's Board came into existence with the beginning of Mrs. Woodford's administration as Dean of Conservatory Women and is now incorporated also in the Women's League. The organization of the Honor Courts among both college and conservatory women and the extension of the system to include most classroom exercises and laboratory work have been noted in the annual reports from time to time. Senior Counsellors for Freshman women have been at work in the College for two years and a year ago a similar practice was begun in the Conservatory. The students have therefore been trained gradually for that larger responsibility which now they undertake.

In the annual report presented in the fall of 1908 the Chairman of the Deans wrote: "Year by year there seems to be growing among us the sense of unity of purpose and oneness of en-

deavor, which I trust is leading us nearer to what must be the ideal in all college administration,—a government in which Faculty and students coöperate with no thought of opposing interests.” It is with great satisfaction that after these six years we report the realization of this ideal so far as organization is concerned. The practical realization of it in the work of the College we expect to see becoming more complete year by year.

This is perhaps the place to suggest that the existence of the Women’s League makes more urgent the need of a women’s building in which its life may center. It will be impossible to carry on the work of so large an administration without some office facilities and it becomes increasingly obvious that a center for the social life of the women is needed if we are to unify it and give it as refined and wholesome a tone as we desire. We also need to supplement the parlors of our boarding houses by more adequate rooms where young men and women may meet.

In looking over the ten years since the present Chairman of the Deans of Women began her work there are certain interesting developments that it may be worth while to formulate here. One of the most important has been the closer connection between the Women’s Board and the General Faculty. That the Board should become a committee of the Faculty was voted by the Trustees in the fall of 1911 and at the same time there was approved the organization of an advisory committee of faculty women. The advantage of this change in the line of unifying our spirit and enlisting the interest and coöperation of the whole Faculty seems very significant. The work of the advisory committee was reported a year ago and it is necessary here only to add what has been done the past year. The committee on social life and training has coöperated with the House Government Association of the students in publishing a book of “Oberlin Dont’s,” which it is hoped may give a little higher tone to many of the small points in our social life. A new sub-committee took the steps necessary for the organization of a branch of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae, which began its work last spring with a delightful reception for the Senior women to introduce them to the work and purpose of the association. There seem to be many possibilities for usefulness for this branch, both in connection with our own community and college life and in the State School Survey, in which the A. C. A. has been asked to assist. Another sub-committee is devoting itself to the interests of the self-supporting student. In coöperation with the Employment Committee of the Young Women’s Christian Association there has been careful reorganization of the machinery of this work; they have prepared a letter to be sent to students inquiring for opportunities of self-support and a list of the various kinds of



work which may be done with the prices recommended for the same. This committee will continue its work during the coming year and has other plans which promise much helpfulness for this class of students.

The following table shows the registration of women for the last ten years and their distribution:

	College of Arts and Sciences	Conserv- atory of Music	Academy	Theologi- cal Sem- inary	Art De- partment	Summer Session	Total
1904-05.....	376	472	148		24	43	1063
1905-06.....	422	484	149		27	57	1139
1906-07.....	485	480	160		22	39	1186
1907-08.....	511	478	121		55	42	1207
1908-09.....	515	498	131	2	76	35	1254
1909-10.....	587	427	176	2	70	25	1287
1910-11.....	593	429	156	3	67	30	1278
1911-12.....	570	334	124		36	30	1094
1912-13.....	609	355	119	2	*	31	1116
1913-14.....	603	355	115	3		32	1108

\* From now on included in College or Academy.

It will be seen that the enrolment reached its height in the years 1909-10 and 1910-11. In the College of Arts and Sciences there was an increase of 56 per cent in five years. Since that time the enrolment in the College has been practically stationary, while that in both Conservatory and Academy has decreased. The stationary enrolment in the College is doubtless due chiefly to three causes:—the increase of tuition, the higher standard of scholarship, and the definite limitation of numbers. The decrease of the Conservatory enrolment is more apparent than real since there are now so many fewer students who come for only a term that the actual attendance each term is only a little less than in the earlier years. This is illustrated by the fact that the records show that although the enrolment in 1904-05 was nearly 100 larger in the Conservatory than in the College, the actual attendance at any time was greater in the College.

Even more interesting than the increase in total enrolment is the increase in the young women who are of college rank. The growth of the College, the decrease in attendance in the Academy, and the steadily raised standard of the Conservatory have brought about a marked change here. In the year 1904-05 something less than 50 per cent of the women were of college rank; in 1908-09, 78 per cent; and in 1913-14, almost 90 per cent. This one fact indicates a very decided change in the maturity and preparation of

our young women and also in the degree of earnestness and responsibility with which they take up their work.

The problem of housing has been a most urgent question. In the first report submitted by the present Dean, attention was called to the fact that there were 50 private boarding houses, accommodating 515 women, and it was stated that it seemed desirable as rapidly as possible to decrease the number and to increase the size of these houses, both in order to simplify somewhat the task of supervision and to provide for the students more of the distinctive features of college life. This policy the Deans have attempted to carry out, with the result that on the approved list for the year 1914-15 there is a total of 34 houses; 23 of these are for white women, 4 for colored women, and 7 are houses in which women room who board at Lord Cottage. In 1904-05 there were 4 houses accommodating as many as 20 and none as many as 30. In 1914 there are 6 houses accommodating 30 or more; 4 from 20 to 30; 6 from 15 to 20; 6 from 10 to 15; and 12, less than 10. Among these latter are included 5 houses tributary to Lord Cottage and 3 for colored students, leaving 4 other small houses.

The causes of this development of the large private boarding houses are not far to seek. With the great increase in numbers some such arrangement was almost imperative if there was to be any careful oversight. The matrons also wish to build or move into larger houses wherever possible. The reasons are at least three:—the lessened proportional expense of a large family; the fact that a matron can thus afford more competent help; and the preference of the students for larger houses, so that as a rule it is much easier to fill a large house than a small one. The student finds the advantage of a large house a double one; in general the accommodations are better in these houses, built or entirely remodeled especially for students, than can be obtained where a house designed for a private home has been fitted over for a boarding house; and even more important in the estimation of the young women is the fact that in the wider acquaintance thus given there is opportunity for more college life and spirit, for greater independence of the individual in growth and activity, and for the development of more responsibility and initiative. These gains seem to justify the feeling that the movement is an advantageous one from the side of the College. However, the Deans have not taken the initiative in the movement, but have merely encouraged the tendency which seemed inherent in the situation itself. No matron has been urged to build or buy the large house she now occupies. Had she been prevented from doing so she would have felt that her business was being seriously hampered. On the other hand,



no house has been dropped from the list merely because of its small size, but little by little, as the women who had had charge of the smaller houses have dropped out, others have not cared to rent them for this purpose. It has always seemed to the Chairman of Deans a matter of honor not to encourage a woman to open a small house if her livelihood depended upon it, in as much as experience has repeatedly shown that they are apt to be deserted just as soon as vacancies make it possible for the students to move into larger houses. There will always be a few exceptions to this rule as some women make delightful homes for three or four students in addition to their own family and a few always prefer the quiet home life.

The gain in the boarding house situation in the last ten years is to be found, however, not merely in this increase in size, but also in the quality of the homes provided. In the spring of 1910 definite legislation was passed as to the size of a room which might be rented to two women and the necessary plumbing conditions. Every house was visited by the Deans of Women and the same standard has been applied to houses opened since that time. There is now gas or electricity in almost all rooms occupied by the young women and everywhere some system of central heating. With all regard for the splendid women who years ago were giving unstintingly of their service as matrons of these houses, it seems not too much to say that there has been a decided improvement in the personnel of the matrons during this time. Many of them have gained in experience and several of the new ones who have come to share the work are women of a large measure of refinement and personal influence. The Deans have sought to make certain that there was no house which we could not honestly recommend to parents as furnishing wholesome and refined surroundings and all that could reasonably be expected for the price paid. It has also been our aim to keep in constant touch with the matrons. Once each term a meeting is held at the call of the Deans of Women, one of which each year is social in its nature. There are also one or two meetings of the Matrons' Association, to which the Deans are invited. In this way common problems are talked over and the Deans keep in touch with the situation in each individual house. Frequently personal conference supplements these general meetings and circular letters and printed leaflets are occasionally sent to the matrons to keep them informed as to what is expected of them and of the students under their care. Some little observation of the conditions in other schools and many interviews with other deans of women have convinced me that the situation in Oberlin for the students who are living in the town is more favorable than in most

other institutions. At the same time there can be no question but that the adequate solution of the housing problem of so large a student body requires that the College itself shall provide residence halls for a large proportion of its students.

This urgent need, presented by Dr. Luce to the Trustees during her term of office, has been constantly reiterated and it has been the effort of the past ten years to do what might be done to make possible some advance along this line. Ten years ago the College had four halls under its management, accommodating 170 women as follows:

Stewart Hall.....	Opened 1881	accommodating 15,	closed 1913
Baldwin Cottage...	" 1887	"	37
Talcott Hall.....	" 1888	"	76
Lord Cottage.....	" 1892	"	42
<hr/>			
170			

During the last ten years additional provision has been made in residence halls for 186 women:

Dascomb Cottage.....	Opened 1907	accommodating 31
Shurtleff Cottage.....	" 1912	" 29
Keep Cottage and Annex.....	" 1913	" 65
Churchill Cottage } .....	" 1913	" 26
Tenney Cottage }		
Allencroft } .....	" 1914	" 35
Ellis Cottage }		
<hr/>		
186		

Deducting the 15 places at Stewart Hall which is no longer used, the College is now able to accommodate 341 women, or twice as many as were provided for ten years ago. This increase has been made in seven years, after fifteen years in which there had been no gain. It has been made possible chiefly by the utilization of property the College possessed; no gifts have been received except \$11,000 toward Keep Cottage and the furnishing of the parlors of that building, and \$2,000 toward refurnishing Talcott Hall. Yet even now the College takes care of less than 40 per cent of the young women who are not living in their own homes, and the need of more residence halls is still urgent.

The immediate result of the appeal for more halls was to call attention to the indebtedness of the existing ones. The original gifts of these buildings had not been adequate for their completion and furnishings and for twenty years the advance had been carried without even the payment of interest. The halls had been



built with no special consideration for economy of management and no plan for paying off the advances. The difficulty of beginning a campaign for settling a debt of so long standing is obvious. The amount needed each year for refurnishing and repairs was larger than in the early days. It seemed, however, urgent that the buildings should be maintained in such a way as to secure their financial independence, even though they were not expected to bring income to the College. There has been, therefore, an increase of price to make possible the decrease of this debt and to meet the increased cost of living. Attempt has been made to keep as large a range of prices as possible that it might be less difficult for those who needed to be most economical. The result is that the old deficits on Lord Cottage and Talcott Hall have been entirely removed and that on Baldwin Cottage largely reduced. It is therefore now possible to make the larger expenditures for repairs which are needed after so long a use of the buildings.

In the assignment of rooms in the halls there have been many perplexities and many changes of policy. So far as is known, application lists have always been kept in the college halls and the order of application has been one element in determining the admission, but other things had been taken into account. The matron of each hall used to make the assignments for her own hall and use her own judgment; classification, personal influence, giving preference to the daughters or friends of donors, Trustees, Faculty, or alumni, personal attractiveness, all entered into consideration. In the interests of a more democratic and fairer adjustment this was changed at the beginning of the present administration. A definite number of places were assigned to the Conservatory and Academy and are now filled by the Deans of those departments in conference with other members of their Faculties. The Dean of College Women is responsible for the other places. She goes over the lists with each matron and the order of application and classification are practically the only things considered. Occasionally consideration has been given to a request from the donor of the building concerned, but otherwise personal influence is ignored. As residence in the College halls has come to be increasingly desired the problem of the distribution of places has become more perplexing. In 1906 a rule was passed that no one might spend more than three years in the halls, except the few who for economy's sake wished to stay at Lord Cottage through their college course. We are forced to the alternative of halls entirely filled with Seniors and Juniors, or the questionable policy of receiving Sophomores and Freshmen on shorter application than those of Juniors and Seniors who are refused. Very few are willing to spend an earlier year

in the hall if it means substituting it for the senior year; yet it is a question as to how far it is desirable so largely to segregate the Seniors and to separate them from the first year students; still less does it seem desirable to receive any Freshmen into a hall unless there can be several of them. The situation has been greatly improved by the additions of the last few years as Shurtleff Cottage takes care of most of the Academy girls who wish a place in a college hall and this year 60 Freshmen are housed at Talcott, Keep, Lord, and the other newly opened cottages. Yet the urgency of the question is merely mitigated, and it is especially serious for the first year women of the Conservatory.

Ten years ago there were four residence halls; now eleven buildings are so used. Then the matron of each hall was entirely independent, except for the general oversight of the Boarding Halls Committee; a lack of unity and consistency at many points was thus inevitable, which became more evident with the increase in the number of halls. The Dean of College Women has therefore attempted to keep in touch with as many phases of this work as possible and help toward more uniformity of administration. The college hall matrons have been organized as a committee to this same end. The Dean has also shared largely in the plans for each new house and taken charge of the furnishing; this has involved a mass of detail which the Chairman of the Boarding Halls Committee, being also the busy Librarian of the College, could not undertake and which it seemed unreasonable to expect of the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds in addition to his countless other duties. It is evident that efficiency in the administration of so many buildings calls for a measure of centralization of operations and supervision unnecessary when each hall could be a separate unit, and it seems clear that the Dean ought not to load herself with these duties to the extent now necessary. One of the next steps must needs be the appointment of a Supervisor of Residence Halls; this position can doubtless be combined with some other work and would probably save in efficiency and economy of management a large share of the salary.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORENCE M. FITCH.



## REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MEN'S GYMNASIUM

### *To the President:*

SIR—At the meeting of the Trustees in June, 1913, Mr. Glen Carlton Gray resigned his position as instructor in physical training, after two years of service, and during the past year has been director of the gymnasium and assistant professor of Physical Education in Washburn College, Topeka, Kansas. Mr. Thomas Nelson Metcalf was reappointed, and Mr. Albert Judson Pyle, a graduate of the College and of the Teachers' Course in Physical Training in 1913, was made the second instructor in the department. Mr. Charles B. Harrison, a member of the Senior class in the College of Arts and Sciences, was again in charge of the afternoon classes, intended primarily for Academy students. Another member of the class of 1914, Mr. Philip Probert Edwards, served as coach of the Academy athletic teams, and therefore was given the use of one of the gymnasium rooms as an office.

Numerous changes in and about the building have contributed to its usefulness and convenience. The stone walks leading from Warner Hall and Peters Hall to the terrace steps were taken up and relaid at a higher level. The erection of a central heating plant led to the running of main steam pipes through the basement rooms, interfering somewhat with their use during the fall term, but the removal of our own steam boiler has given needed space in the janitor's room, and the saving in service, cleanliness, and increased efficiency is very much appreciated. The two hand ball courts on the east side of the basement were greatly improved by cutting out most of the overhead heating pipes, adding a sheet-steel ceiling, giving the walls a smooth finish, painting these and the ceiling white, and making some changes in the lighting fixtures. The growing popularity of the courts seemed to warrant the considerable expense involved. In the shower room on the main floor the old slate floor, back, and sides of the stalls along the north wall were removed in the spring. A hard cement finish was substituted on the floor and wall, and waterproof curtains will be used to shut in a few stalls for men who prefer that degree of privacy. We find that most students prefer the open room. The custodian's office was provided with frames containing 80 compartments for holding watches and other valuables deposited

there for safekeeping, and a corresponding number of fibre checks was purchased. The Director's office received a filing case for correspondence and records, an electric head lamp for use in throat and other examinations and demonstrations, and for the testing of vision a punctumeter, Cogan prism chart, new test types, and a good assortment of trial lenses, with ophthalmoscope and other instruments. A Holmgren color test was also added to the equipment.

The men who made use of the gymnasium in 1913-14 were distributed as follows:

The College—	Number in Cata- logue	Number using Gym'm	In Credit Courses	In Other Courses	Not Taking Class W'k
Graduates .....	..	1	0	0	1
Seniors .....	90	76	22	0	54
Juniors .....	70	55	22	0	33
Sophomores .....	94	81	49	0	32
Freshmen .....	154	151	142	0	9
Specials .....	7	7	4	1	2
<hr/>					
Total College .....	415	371	239	1	131
The Theological Seminary.....	65	31	..	..	31
The Conservatory of Music.....	40	20	2	..	18
The Academy .....	145	106	6	44	56
<hr/>					
Total, all departments.....	665	528	247	45	236
Members of Faculty.....	..	11	..	..	11
High School Students.....	..	56	..	..	56
Business College Students.....	..	32	..	..	32
Not Classified (Citizens).....	..	23	..	..	23
<hr/>					
Grand Totals .....	...	650	247	45	358

Only once before, in 1910-11, has so large a total enrolment (650) been reached. 78.9 per cent of the men in all departments made use of the gymnasium, and 89.11 per cent of college undergraduates. The per cent of college undergraduates enrolled in credit classes was 57.59 (50.25 in 1912-13 and 46.43 in 1911-12). 25 of these latter students attended during one semester only, but the remaining 214 (89.54 per cent) completed the full year's work. Varsity basket ball practice began on the main floor November 24th, and other teams started in a week later, so that from December 1st till near the end of March, between 6:30 and 9:30 of at least four evenings each week, the room was utilized in successive 45 minute periods by candidates for the representative teams of the Col-



lege, the Academy, the High School, and the Oberlin Business College. Inter-class games of the College undergraduates were held in the last two hours of Monday mornings, and corresponding contests in the Academy came on Saturdays between two and four o'clock, in the smaller gymnasium. Students in the Theological Seminary also had regular practice periods, and beginning January 12, a series of boarding house league games was held before the class games on Mondays. Regular indoor practice and occasional winter indoor meets in field and track events should also be named, in listing the activities that center in the building, and so should pitching and batting practice in the base ball cage during the winter and early spring. On eleven Saturday evenings the main floor was used by students for class parties and women's dances, including two dancing parties given by the Gymnasium and Field Association for its members.

The number of persons entirely outside the college family who paid the fee entitling them to the privileges of the building reached the surprising total of 111—50 per cent more than in any previous year in the history of Warner Gymnasium. Many high school boys spent their late afternoons there, in addition to others who came for evening practice as candidates for the basket ball team, and the same is true of students in the Oberlin Business College. Early in January a group of younger business and professional men began to use the smaller gymnasium for volley ball for an hour on Friday evenings. Their number soon rose to fifteen, and they arranged to meet on Monday evenings also, and kept it up till some time in April. Other citizens, including the pastors of two of our churches, found the hand ball courts a strong attraction. A feature of special interest, although the figures do not appear at all in the tabulated statement of enrolment, was the boys' clubs in charge of college men. There were five of these—the Oberlin Hawks, the Knights of King Arthur, the Crescents, the "S's," and the Utes—averaging about 15 boys each. In the course of the winter term each club had its regular evening half-hour in the smaller gymnasium (there were 43 club sessions altogether), for games and other exercises, under the constant oversight and direction of its leader, and for a small fee barely sufficient to meet the added expense for lighting.

Another record figure was established in the number of physical examinations made. These reached a total of 299, including 52 reëxaminations. 172 were completed within the first five weeks of the year, and 267 before the Christmas holidays. Professor Savage and Instructors Metcalf and Pyle assisted by taking the measurements and tests recorded in each case. There was also the

usual number of partial examinations given to candidates for the various Varsity and Academy teams. The work of the three office hours which the Director keeps each week during the year is too varied to be easily summarized. Personal conferences with students who come voluntarily to talk over questions related to health constitute perhaps the most significant feature.

The receipts and expenditures of the year, which have hitherto appeared in tabulated form in my annual report, are now given in full in the report of the Treasurer (see pp. 313 and 314 in the Annual Report of 1912-13). Any statement regarding them may therefore be left to him hereafter.

On December 12th the Prudential Committee, at my suggestion, made two changes in the amount of the gymnasium fees, as printed on pages 74 and 75 of the last annual catalogue (Bulletin No. 93). In the Theological Seminary the fee for the second semester was increased from fifty cents to seventy-five cents, in view of the extension of that semester since the amount was originally fixed. The fee for men not members of the College, hitherto \$3.00 for a half-year and \$5.00 for the entire year, was made \$5.00 for a college year or any portion thereof. Experience has shown that the former arrangement presented certain difficulties of administration, and that the fee of \$3.00 for a half year, reckoned as four and one-half months from the time of joining, whenever that might be, did not represent the individual's share of the running expenses, especially in our present enlarged and improved quarters.

The chief problem that confronts us at the present time is to work out a better use of the building, on the part of the entire male student body, during the latter half of the afternoons, i.e., between three and five o'clock, after the credit classes are over. This involves, also, some control and direction of the activities of High School and Business College students while they are in the gymnasium. The attendance of Academy students at classes formerly organized primarily for them has dwindled to such an extent that any special provision for them seems no longer warranted, except as one phase of the larger question. One member of the teaching staff has this year been charged with the task of studying and experimenting with the conditions present, and I hope to be able to record some progress along this line in my next report.

The needs and recommendations of the department have already been stated in the second half of a report of the College Committee on Athletics, presented to the College Faculty June 16th last. The Director of the Gymnasium met with the Committee in connection with this portion of its deliberations. The points to be emphasized here are:



1) The immediate provision of grounds for exercise at the rear of Warner Gymnasium and between the Men's Building and the Heating Plant, to include a lawn for outdoor class work, pits for jumping and vaulting, a circle for use in putting the shot, outdoor hand ball courts, an eighth-mile cinder track with hundred-yard straightaway stretch on one side, and a movable board running track. The expense involved in these recommendations is not great, and though it may not be possible to retain all the features when the group plan is more fully realized, the present gain to the work of the department, along both educational and recreative lines, would be very great.

2) The erection of a detached swimming pool at the rear of the older portion of the gymnasium, connected with the larger locker room on the main floor by an enclosed passageway.

3) The much greater development of recreative exercise in all its forms, indoor and outdoor, but especially the latter. For this purpose it is necessary so to arrange the schedule of classes and laboratory work that there shall be time for daylight exercise, preferably in the late afternoon. Adequate grounds and equipment must also be provided and maintained by the College, and it must furnish a sufficient force for administrative and teaching purposes. Junior and Senior men in our Teachers' Course in Physical Training constitute a considerable body of volunteer helpers who may be drawn upon for this work, and it is hoped that many of the younger members of the Faculty might be glad to extend their influence in the same way. The services of one additional instructor in physical training, however, will plainly be required at the start, if the plan is to be successfully worked out and put in operation.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED EUGENE LEONARD.

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS

*To the President:*

SIR—The year 1913-14 saw the first use of the new athletic field. The gridiron was ready for use at the beginning of the year and though not well seeded, it gave promise of being a splendid field as soon as a firm turf is developed. The lack of stands was severely felt but the Athletic Association, by drawing on its surplus, had built at the cost of \$2,300 temporary bleachers seating 3,080. The track was used in the spring as soon as it could be put into condition, and was very satisfactory.

It is very unfortunate that not enough money had been contributed to the Alumni Athletic Fund to enable us to recommence work on the other units of the new field at the beginning of spring. However, that there might be available at least two base ball diamonds, the Athletic Association spent the balance of its funds in rough grading. The practice foot ball fields and the tennis courts were not touched because of money shortage.

The need is urgent that the entire plan should be at once fully completed. The present facilities are hardly greater than those before the "New Field" project was begun, and no real advance along the line of intra-mural athletics can be realized until the playing fields at least are completed.

The work remaining to be done is as follows:

1. Eighteen Tennis Courts, estimated cost, \$3,000.00.
2. The grading, enriching, and seeding of the entire northeast and northwest parts, the construction of the new varsity base ball diamond and of the three practice diamonds and of the three practice foot ball fields, estimated cost, \$3,000.00
3. Concrete stands for the varsity foot ball field, with dressing and bathrooms for the teams, estimated cost, \$20,000.00.
4. New stands for the varsity base ball field, estimated cost, \$7,500.00.
5. Permanent fence, entrance and ticket offices, gateways, walks, and drives, estimated cost, \$10,000.00.

The same fine athletic spirit, or better, college spirit, which has become characteristic of Oberlin was in evidence throughout the year. Both the teams and the student body were a credit to Oberlin College and no annoying experiences of any kind marred the pleasure of our intercollegiate relations.

The Varsity squads in foot ball and track were under the di-



rection of Mr. T. N. Metcalf, '12, and the basket ball and base ball teams were coached by Mr. A. J. Pyle, '13. The work of these young coaches was serious, well planned, enthusiastic, and thoroughly satisfactory. In foot ball Oberlin was defeated only by Cornell. In basket ball the team won seven of ten games played in base ball we made our poorest showing, winning only five out of twelve games. In track Oberlin won over Case and Western Reserve in the first meet ever held on our new track, lost a close dual meet to Ohio State and was a strong second in the Ohio Intercollegiate Athletic Association meet at Columbus.

The Intercollegiate contests and scores were as follows:

*Foot Ball 1913*

September 27—Oberlin 45, Heidelberg 0; at Oberlin  
 October 4—Oberlin 12, Cornell 37; at Ithaca  
 October 11—Oberlin 48, Miami 7; at Oberlin  
 October 18—Oberlin 0, Ohio State 0; at Oberlin  
 October 25—Oberlin 26, Case School 24; at Cleveland  
 November 1—Oberlin 42, Wittenberg 0; at Oberlin  
 November 8—Oberlin 13, Reserve 6; at Oberlin  
 November 15—Oberlin 25, Wesleyan 0; at Delaware

*Basket Ball 1914*

January 10—Oberlin 41, Kenyon 18; at Oberlin  
 January 17—Oberlin 23, Ohio State 21; at Columbus  
 January 24—Oberlin 44, Reserve 12; at Oberlin  
 January 27—Oberlin 69, Wooster 18; at Wooster  
 February 7—Oberlin 54, Wooster 9; at Oberlin  
 February 14—Oberlin 21, Rochester 14; at Oberlin  
 February 20—Oberlin 22, Syracuse 25; at Syracuse  
 February 21—Oberlin 13, Rochester 42; at Rochester  
 February 28—Oberlin 23, Denison 42; at Oberlin  
 March 7—Oberlin 24, Ohio State 16; at Oberlin

*Base Ball 1914*

April 23—Oberlin 5, Ohio State 8; at Columbus  
 April 24—Oberlin 4, Miami 7; at Oxford  
 May 2—Oberlin 1, Reserve 0; at Oberlin  
 May 9—Oberlin 15, Case School 10; at Cleveland  
 May 19—Oberlin 2, Michigan Agricultural 4; at Oberlin  
 May 23—Oberlin 6, Case School 2; at Oberlin  
 May 29—Oberlin 4, Denison 5; at Granville  
 May 30—Oberlin 14, Kenyon 4; at Gambier  
 June 6—Oberlin 1, Wesleyan 2; at Delaware  
 June 13—Oberlin 5, Ohio State 7; at Oberlin  
 June 20—Oberlin 2, Wesleyan 10; at Oberlin

*Track 1914*

March 14—Indoor meet at Delaware; Oberlin 39, Wesleyan 54  
 April 25—Triangular meet at Oberlin; Oberlin 96, Case 35,  
 Reserve 31

May 16—Dual meet at Oberlin; Oberlin 52½, Ohio State  
 64½

May 23—"Big Six" meet at Columbus; Ohio State 60, Ober-  
 lin 49, Case 12, Cincinnati 10, Reserve 9, Denison 9, Wesleyan 8,  
 Wooster 5

*Tennis 1914*

May 2—Oberlin 1, Ohio Wesleyan 4; at Delaware

May 23—Oberlin 2, Ohio State 4; at Columbus

May 29-31—"Big Six" tournament at Columbus; Oberlin  
 failed to place

June 2—Oberlin 2, Reserve 4; at Oberlin

June 6—Oberlin 6, Wesleyan 0; at Oberlin

June 12—Oberlin 5, Wooster 1; at Oberlin

The financial operations of the Athletic Association as re-  
 ported by Graduate Treasurer, George M. Jones, were as follows:

General Account, deficit.....	\$ 440.88
Football Season of 1913, surplus.....	2,163.97
Baseball Season of 1914, deficit.....	287.61
Track Season of 1914, deficit.....	580.91
Basketball Season of 1914, surplus.....	520.27
Tennis Season of 1914, deficit.....	24.07

Net surplus for regular items for the year of

1913-14 .....\$1,350.77

Extraordinary payments on account of the New Athletic Field  
 Project:

New Seats (3080 spectators).....	\$2,329.59
New Fence .....	605.73
Grading, etc. ....	1,237.94
Printing and Distribution of Second Bulletins to Alumni .....	437.25
Contribution of Athletic Association to Construc- tion of New Field.....	400.00
Interest on Advances.....	884.15
Sundries .....	230.71

\$6,125.37



An analysis of these figures shows the Athletic Association to be in a most precarious financial condition. The former surplus of the Association has been expended on work to make the new fields even partially fit for use; in addition, the Association has had to borrow \$3,300 to meet current expenses; and worse than all, the Association has had to assume the burden of an advance of \$17,167.59 from the College Treasury for new field construction and must carry a yearly load of nearly one thousand dollars in interest. This situation is deplorable and one fraught with great danger. The only regular source of income of the Athletic Association is the gate receipts from basket ball, from \$300.00 to \$500.00 annually and from foot ball, which in the last six years has varied from \$3,442.76 profit in 1913, to a deficit of \$685.72 in 1908. Other branches of intercollegiate sport are regularly carried on at a deficit. After struggling with the traditional debt of \$2,000.00 of the Athletic Association for five years from the inception of my work as Graduate Manager, I cannot face the present situation with courage. A poor foot ball season financially, either because of a weak team or because of bad weather on the days of the big games, would probably mean immediate and complete inability to meet interest obligations. Then, too, through all the years of my directorship, I have insisted that all our athletics, intercollegiate and intra-mural, should be conducted on an educational basis. Now, after struggling with a comparatively small debt for years and finally wiping it out we find a burden more than ten times greater again thrust upon the Association and once more the controlling interest in our athletic management must be financial.

In such a situation as this there is no possibility of further development of intra-mural sports. In fact it is not unlikely that the Association will be unable to care for and maintain the present varsity fields. It seems clear to me that not only must active measures be taken to raise money for the clearing off of the advance and the completion of the new fields, but also endowment must be raised to provide for the maintenance of the fields and the development of intra-mural sports if Oberlin College is going to make any real advance at this point.

Under such circumstances it seems to me— (1) That the Cleveland Club of Oberlin men must be appealed to to renew their efforts for added gifts for the new field project. (2) That every effort ought to be made to interest some large givers in our athletic program. (3) That a much larger appropriation to our athletic work must appear annually in the University budget as soon as possible.

Next to the necessity of more money the athletic life of the institution needs an appropriation of more time. Time for sport and recreation in every day ought to become a tradition. In no way could the college make a greater contribution to this nation of high pressure, high speed workers. Much greater physical, mental, and moral efficiency would be the characteristic of our students and of our body politic if we were a nation of good sportsmen, daily participating in some form of athletic activity.

An auxiliary playground in the rear of Warner Gymnasium has long been projected by our Department of Physical Training. Because of our present lack of time, a small playground so near at hand would be exceedingly useful. Such a playground would also add greatly to the interest in and efficiency of our courses in Physical Training, as much of our work could be given in the open air. This playground as outlined in the report of the College Committee on Athletics last June could be constructed at slight expense. It would in no way detract from the aesthetic features already planned for this area by Mr. Gilbert.

In conclusion may I take this opportunity to protest against the present trend in our educational policy which so rigidly restricts the amount of work which can be carried by a student in any one department, and which makes us hold back from offering anything of immediate vocational value to our students. As long as such a large percentage of our students find it impossible to get the specialization of postgraduate work it seems to me that they ought to have the opportunity so far as is possible to prepare themselves for their life-work while in college. It has been well said that we ought to teach men "how to live" instead of "how to make a living," but my observation has been that the man who does not know how to make a living does not live very long. If he does, he is generally a social parasite and his contribution to the social order is likely to be chimerical, grotesque, or even dangerous. Oberlin's motto is "Learning and Labor." In our striving for the intellectual let us not lose sight of the practical.

Respectfully submitted,

C. W. SAVAGE.



# REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE WOMEN'S GYMNASIUM

*To the President:*

SIR—The women who made use of the Gymnasium during the year 1913-14 were as follows:

The College—	Number in Cata- logue	Number using Gymnas'm	In Credit Courses	In Other Courses	Not Taking Class Work
Graduates .....	18	7	6	1	..
Seniors .....	98	28	17	7	4
Juniors .....	109	38	29	8	1
Sophomores .....	151	59	42	17	..
Freshmen .....	177	165	144	21	..
Specials .....	48	9	6	3	..
	—	—	—	—	—
Total College .....	601	306	244	57	5
The Theological Seminary.	3	1	..	1	..
The Academy .....	115	63	1	61	1
The Conservatory of					
Music .....	355	101	..	96	5
	—	—	—	—	—
Total, all departments..	1074	471	245	215	11
Public Schools .....	..	5	..	5	..
Kindergarten .....	..	21	..	21	..
Private pupils .....	..	3	..	3	..
	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Totals .....	1074	500	245	244	11

Three hundred and fifteen new students received physical examinations, and two hundred and twenty-two students were re-examined. The figures for the previous year were three hundred and twenty-six, and two hundred and thirty-nine.

## SPECIAL REPORT ON FRESHMAN REQUIRED WORK

Number of Freshman women enrolled in college.....	177
Number who completed the required work in physical training	144
Number who had previously completed the work.....	6
Number who postponed gymnasium for health reasons.....	8
Number who postponed 'gymnasium for other reasons.....	7

Number who left college on account of health.....	3
Number who left college for other reasons.....	5
Number who were permanently excused from gymnasium.....	2
Number who were transferred to the Conservatory.....	2

With one exception the rearrangement of the work last year proved very satisfactory. Only a small number of the Conservatory students availed themselves of the opportunity given them to enter the college classes. There was no improvement in the regularity of attendance on the part of Conservatory students. As a class the first year students in the Conservatory are more in need of physical training than are those in the college department, and one year of training should be required of them the same as of college students.

In March the biennial exhibition was given by the women of the Teachers' Course in Physical Training. It was an indoor exhibition and was given on two evenings, as there was room for an audience of only four hundred at a time. The proceeds, \$200, with \$175 which we had on hand, were paid toward the new A. B. Chase baby grand piano which Mr. Morrison secured for us on very favorable terms. The new piano is a source of pleasure to both teachers and students.

During the fall and winter the gymnasium was opened to members of the Faculty for a recreation hour. It was so much enjoyed that we have been asked to give them the same privilege this year.

Miss Bowen has been very successful in getting hold of the women for sports and games; 113 girls played basket ball; 352 played tennis under supervision. Quite a number of these had never played before. Of those who voluntarily made use of the gymnasium and Dickinson Field courts we have no record. There were 100 women in the hockey teams. Volley ball and hand ball were the next most popular games.

The need of a swimming pool is greater than ever. There appears to be no immediate prospect of securing a pool, as the expense of building and maintaining one is so great. We are unable to fill about one-fourth of the positions that come to us, because most of the graduates from the Teachers' Course in Physical Training are not proficient enough to take charge of a swimming pool. In the meantime the department asks that a small camp be provided on Lake Erie, where swimming could be taught. Such a camp can be secured and equipped for \$5,000.

After Commencement Mrs. Hatch and Miss Eldred gave to graduate students a two weeks' course in floor work. There is



always a demand for this kind of work. Such a course could be given at the camp, the time lengthened, and swimming, tennis, and hockey added for undergraduates. Such a camp would give some training in the management of summer camps and playgrounds. It could be rented part of the season, and would be available for week end parties during the year. Income from this and other sources in view would probably be enough to maintain it.

#### TEACHERS' COURSE IN PHYSICAL TRAINING

The number of students in the Teachers' Course was distributed as follows: Graduates, 6; Seniors, 16; Juniors, 21; Sophomores, 19; Freshmen, 28; Total, 90. By the end of the year 9 of the Freshmen, either from choice or lack of fitness, dropped the course.

The total enrolment for the four preceding years was as follows: 1909-10, 73; 1910-11, 89; 1911-12, 96; 1912-13, 106.

Six graduate students entered the course, four from the Western College for Women, one from Pomona College, and one from Oberlin College. One Junior entered from the Stevens Point State Normal School.

#### PLAYGROUNDS

During the summer the director and the instructors visited playgrounds in several cities. We saw eight of our own students teaching and two acting supervisors. We feel that through them we are having a share in helping to assimilate the foreign population of the country. The playground instructor often gives to the children of foreigners the only happy hours they ever have. She also instructs them in ways that will make them valuable American citizens. The work does not end with the children. The mothers are grouped together in clubs for recreation and improvement.

#### THE GYMNASIUM AND FIELD ASSOCIATION

With a membership of 491, the Association carried on its usual activities in basket ball, tennis, and hockey. Its social occasions differed very little from other years. The Association is very grateful to the College for the use of the Marshall and Matthews lots. It plans to make a small skating rink, which will in a measure replace the Rockefeller Rink by furnishing a place where women can learn to skate. The plans for the remainder of the land are not definite enough to report at this time.

Respectfully submitted,

DELPHINE HANNA.

## REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

*To the President:*

SIR—The improvement of the campus, as planned by Olmsted Brothers of Brookline, Mass., is now completed. This work consisted of the laying of 7,388 feet of drain tile at an average depth of 3 feet; laying water pipe to connect with 20 hydrants scattered about the campus; trenching, 3 feet wide and 3 feet deep, around all single trees and groups of trees and back filling with a mixture of good soil and fertilizer; construction of 4,797 yards of brick side-walk, 8 feet wide, around and through the campus; deep plowing, discing, and grading of the entire surface and sowing seed; planting of 70 trees to complete the two rows bordering the outside walks. Surface water is carried off through 60 drain inlets along the walks and at various other places. The entire cost will be approximately \$21,000.

The Botanical Laboratory building, which stood in front of the new Administration Building, was moved to the lot north of the Chemical Laboratory and attached to the front of the Metcalf House on this lot with necessary openings connecting the two. Several new laboratory rooms, work rooms, toilet rooms, etc., are thus secured for the Botanical Department, providing ample facilities for this department. As both houses were old and out of repair, a rather large expenditure, amounting to about \$4,600, was necessary to put them in good condition and provide necessary equipment. This building is now heated from the Central Plant.

I am sorry to have to report that for one reason and another the work on the Administration Building has been delayed so that another month or more will be required for its completion.

New electric wiring and fixtures were installed in Talcott Hall, Lord Cottage, Dascomb Cottage, Park Hotel, and the Botanical Laboratory. This change ushers out the last coal oil lamp in any college building.

The Ellis House on Forest Street has stood vacant for several years. It has been thoroughly overhauled, a new steam heating plant installed, newly papered and the interior and exterior painted, and is used in connection with Allencroft as a rooming house for girls.

A much called for improvement in the guest rooms of the Park



Hotel was the installation of electric lights, and wash basins with hot and cold water. They were also all redecorated. It is the hope of the committee in charge that these improvements will soon pay for themselves by the larger income now made possible.

The heating of French Hall has never been adequate so a new steam heating installation on the vacuum system replaces the hot air furnace, taking steam from the Central Heating Plant. Partitions were removed from the southeast part of the second floor, thus securing one large room, 25 feet square, to which has been transferred the work in mechanical drawing from the basement of Peters Hall. Part of this room will also be used by the English department.

The last of the old store fronts of the Straus Block has been removed, a new plate glass front erected, electric lighting installed and the room newly floored and decorated, the new tenant paying an increased rental.

The small storeroom on the recently acquired Barnard property on North Main street, formerly used as a cabinet shop, was put in shape for a new tenant.

The Central Heating Plant, erected a year ago, proved its efficiency last winter. Further changes and improvements to increase its efficiency were made this summer, consisting of the erection of permanent coal pockets on the west side of the boiler house and the installation of mechanical ash conveyors; also making such changes and additions as were necessary to place the heating apparatus in the Women's Gymnasium, Talcott Hall, and Baldwin Cottage on the vacuum system, it being the plan gradually to change to this system in all the buildings heated from the Central Plant. The outside service was carried to French Hall, Botanical Laboratory, and Baldwin Cottage.

Every effort has been made to reduce expenses in the Academy. Among other things the Department of Botany has been removed from the house on Professor Street to the single room building back of the main building, where the running expense will be much less. The house vacated will be rented as a dwelling.

On account of the worn condition of the pine floors in the halls and students' rooms at Baldwin Cottage, cork carpet was placed on the former and new maple flooring on the third floor rooms. At Talcott Hall, for a similar reason, a composition floor was put in the kitchen and serving room. New fixtures were provided in the large toilet rooms and radical changes in the plumbing were made in this building in an effort to secure better service.

An underground electric cable was laid across the campus, con-

necting Spear Laboratory and Peters Hall, for the use of the Departments of Zoölogy and Physics.

At the Men's Building the walls and ceilings of all dormitory rooms were painted at a cost of \$375.00. Extensive repairs were made on the apparatus in the billiard and bowling alley rooms.

An interesting experiment is being made in one of the unoccupied college houses which underwent considerable repairs, including installation of electric lights, to fit it as a home for a group of Chinese students who make this headquarters for all the Chinese students in college.

The installation of two electric motors puts the disused ventilating system at Severance Laboratory in satisfactory condition again. The gas engine formerly used was too much worn for further repairs.

Extensive repairs to the roof of Sturges hall were found necessary before the decoration of the interior could be done, these two items costing \$364.04. A new roof covering on a large part of the Women's Gymnasium was also laid where patching was no longer effective.

Respectfully submitted,

C. P. DOOLITTLE.



# SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS

## NECROLOGY

*To the President:*

SIR—I beg to submit to you the following biographical sketches of deceased graduates, including all the deaths during the year ending August 31, 1914, so far as they have been reported, and also two of earlier years.

The list of 37 includes 15 men and 22 women; the average age of the men at the time of death was 66.2 years; the average age of the women at the time of death was 63.9 years; the total average of all the 37 alumni was 64.8 years. The corresponding figure for the year 1912-13 was 68.6; for the year 1911-12 the figure was 59.5.

The earliest graduate now living is Mr. Edmund A. West of Chicago, a graduate in the Classical Course in 1843.

The senior graduate of the College, in point of years, was, at date of September 1, 1914, Miss Eliza A. Parmelee of Cleveland, who completed the Literary Course in 1844. Miss Parmelee was 95 years of age on December 24, 1913. As this report goes to press, word is received of Miss Parmelee's death; this leaves the oldest surviving graduate Mr. Lester B. Kinney of Chemung, Ill., of the class of 1847. Mr. Kinney was 95 years of age February 4, 1914.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE M. JONES.

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## NECROLOGICAL RECORD OF ALUMNI

SEPTEMBER 1, 1913—AUGUST 31, 1914

1844

EMILY FRANCES FAIRCHILD-FAIRFIELD was born November 30, 1822, in Brownhelm, O. She was enrolled in 1839-40 in the second year class of the Female Department, and the following year in the third year class. In 1841-42 she was enrolled in the Freshman class of the College Department. She graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1844, and received the degree of Master of Arts in 1847. She was married August 21, 1845, to Minor Wynn Fairfield. They had five children, one of whom died in early childhood. Mrs. Fairfield died April 2, 1914, of the infirmities of old age, at Los Angeles, Cal., at the residence of her son, Frederick Wyett Fairfield. At the time of her death she was one of the oldest in point of age and in time of graduation among the alumni of the college.

In 1908 Mrs. Fairfield wrote: "I remember also my first visit to the 'promised land.' My eldest brother, who drove the light wagon, put an ax and a saw under the seat. When we came to the 'dismal swamp,' as he named the country where Oberlin now stands, he used both ax and saw to clear out the underbrush and 'chip' the trees so that on his return home he would not have to go around each tree 'two or three times,' as he said."

CATHERINE JENNINGS-PARSONS was born August 30, 1823, in Derby, Conn. Her father, Dr. Isaac Jennings, moved to Oberlin in 1839 and was Trustee of Oberlin College from 1839 to 1855. She studied in the schools at Derby and after coming to Oberlin entered the Preparatory Department, graduating from the College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1844. After graduation she engaged in teaching until her marriage to Rev. Justin Wright Parsons, December 11, 1849. They went as missionaries under the American Board to Turkey, being stationed at Salonica, Smyrna, Nicomedia, and Baghchejuk, where Mr. Parsons died July 29, 1881. She continued in the missionary field in Turkey until 1897, when she came to Cleveland to live. Her missionary work consisted largely in teaching and visiting the Turkish and Armenian women in their homes. She spent the last years of her life in Oberlin, where she died June 4, 1914, after four days' illness, of broncho-pneumonia. She had one son and three daughters.

1845

ANGELINE FISHER-JENISON was born in the State of New York, October 20, 1822. She entered Oberlin College in 1843 and graduated from the Female Department in 1845. She married Charles Ashly Jenison August 27, 1845. Her husband died in 1859. She resided in Michigan for several years and taught school, afterwards teaching in Illinois. For the last twenty-nine years of her life she lived in Spokane, Wash., where she died December 2, 1913. Her death came as a result of the breaking up of her system owing to old age. She was interested in all lines of benevolent and educa-

tional work, and in Spokane she was known as the "good angel of the Spokane Y. M. C. A.," having helped to secure the site for the Y. M. C. A. building and having maintained a constant interest in the work of the Association.

## 1849

EDWIN SMITH SKINNER was born at Prattsburg, N. Y., July 14, 1824. He entered Oberlin as a student in the Preparatory Department in 1844, enrolling as a Freshman in 1845, and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1849. He took his theological course in Andover Seminary, graduating from that institution in 1852. He was ordained at South Wilbraham, Mass., May 19, 1853, and served as pastor in that town for two years. In 1857 he left the ministry and connected himself with manufacturing and mercantile interests. He located in Chicago and for many years was a prominent business man of that city.

He married Catherine H. Bills in July, 1853. His wife died soon after the marriage, and in October, 1857, he married Lucy Whitney Howe. He died at Wernerville, Pa., October 23, 1913.

## 1852

CAROLINE AMELIA DICKSON-RIPLEY was born February 18, 1827, in Goshen, Conn. Her parents moved to the Western Reserve in 1832. She entered Oberlin College from Penfield, O., in 1850, having previously attended Falley Seminary, Fulton, N. Y. She graduated from the Literary Course in 1852. Oberlin bestowed the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1880. During the year 1852-53 she taught in Charlotte, Mich. From 1853 to the fall of 1854 she acted as Assistant Principal of the Female Department of Oberlin College. She married Dr. R. L. Aldrich May 15, 1855, who died in September, 1856. They had one daughter. She next taught at Monticello Seminary, Ill., in 1857-58, and in the Michigan State Normal School, Ypsilanti, Mich., from 1858 to 1867. Here she met Professor Erastus L. Ripley, to whom she was married July 19, 1864. From 1867 to 1879 she taught in the University of Missouri at Columbia; from 1879 to 1886 she taught Mathematics in Shelbina College, Shelbina, Mo.; and from 1886 until 1897 she was teacher of Mathematics and Botany in the High School of Kansas City, Mo. Mr. Ripley died September 11, 1900. Mrs. Ripley was a teacher for fifty years, resigning at the age of seventy. After resigning from the Kansas City schools she made her home with her daughter at Shelbina and Salisbury, Mo., and died in the latter place January 14, 1914.

## 1856

JOHN GUTEAU WELCH COWLES was born in Oberlin, March 14, 1836, three years after the founding of the College. Henry Cowles, his father, was Professor of Languages, and Alice Welch Cowles, his mother, was Principal of the Female Department. He was enrolled from 1849 to 1852 in the Preparatory Department, from 1852 to 1856 in the College, and from 1856 to 1859 in the Theological Seminary. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Oberlin in 1856, graduated from the Seminary in 1859, receiving at the



same time the degree of Master of Arts, and in 1898 the College bestowed the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

After his graduation from the Seminary he was pastor of the church at Bellevue, O., and for the first year of the Civil War acted as Chaplain of the fifty-fifth regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry. After three years as pastor of the church at Mansfield, O., he was called to Saginaw, Mich., where his work was interrupted by throat trouble. Public speaking being impossible he took up editorial work on the *Cleveland Leader*. Dealings in real estate increasingly absorbed his attention and he finally gave up the newspaper business and entered the field of real estate. For a number of years he served Plymouth Church as a trustee. He was the first president of the Cleveland Trust Company, president of the Cleveland Real Estate Board, member of the Park Commission, president of the Congregational Club of Cleveland and Vicinity, president of the Society for the Relief of Crippled Children, president of the Western Reserve Sons of the American Revolution, and president of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. In 1874 he became a member of the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College, and at the time of his death was the senior member of the Board. He was Acting President of the College during the interval between the death of President Barrows and the election of President King.

He was married August 26, 1859, to Lois M. Church, who died in 1903. August 24, 1904, he married Beatrice Walker, who survives him. His closing years were spent with his wife and daughters in Southern California. He died at San Diego, Cal., June 24, 1914.

HENRY DWIGHT KING was born in Bennington, N. Y., May 14, 1823. He enrolled as a special student in the College Department during the year 1852-53, entering the Seminary Department the succeeding year and graduating from Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1856. Immediately after graduation from the Seminary he was ordained at Magnolia, Ia., and he held pastorates in Magnolia, Ia., and Gustavus, Kelloggsville, Orwell, and Kinsman, O. On account of ill health he retired from regular work in the ministry in 1875 and lived in Kinsman the remainder of his life. He died of grip and old age at Kinsman, O., April 27, 1913.

Before enrolling in Oberlin he married Rhoda Sheldon in 1848, who died in 1850, leaving one son. After graduating from Oberlin he married Mrs. Theodocia A. Sheldon.

#### 1857

EMILY CLARK HUNTINGTON-MILLER was born in Brooklyn, Conn., October 22, 1833. She entered Oberlin College in 1854 with standing as in the second year of the Literary Course, and graduated from the Literary Course in 1857. The honorary degree of Master of Arts was bestowed upon her by Oberlin College in 1893. In the same year she was elected to membership in the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Northwestern University, where she served as Dean of Women from 1891 to 1899. For several years she was an editor of the "*Little Corporal*," the first juvenile magazine of its type in this country, afterwards combined with *St. Nicholas*. She was one of the founders of *St. Nicholas* and was a frequent contributor of

both prose and poetry to various magazines. She was the author of "From Avalon" and other volumes of verse; "Captain Fritz," "A Summer at Riverside," and many other works of fiction. Her publications included nineteen volumes, sixteen of them stories and three of them poems.

She married John E. Miller, a member of the class of 1860 in Oberlin College, who died in 1882. Mrs. Miller died at Northfield, Minn., November 1, 1913, after a brief illness. There were four children, three of whom are still living.

## 1859

NANCY A. GORDON-HOOD came to Oberlin from Sparta, Ill. She was enrolled in the first year of the Ladies' Department in 1853-54, and was graduated and received the diploma of the Literary Course in 1859. She married James Hood September 24, 1861. They had five children, four boys and one girl. She resided in Sparta, Ill., till her death, October 23, 1907.

## 1860

SUSAN MARIA DOW-JOHNSTON was born in York, Livingston County, N. Y., August 6, 1834. Before coming to Oberlin she attended Geneseo Academy and Leroy Female Seminary in her native state. She entered the Preparatory Department in 1856, and graduated from the Literary Course in 1860. She married her classmate, John Johnston, on Commencement Day, August 23, 1860. They resided in Gustavus, O., until 1871, then moved to Cortland, O., where for fifteen years Mr. Johnston published a newspaper. They then resided in Oberlin until 1905, when they went to live in Galesburg, Ill., with their daughter, Mrs. Jennie P. Johnston-Jelliff. Mr. Johnston died there September 24, 1907. Mrs. Johnston went with her daughter in 1913 to Lethbridge, Alberta, where she died suddenly May 3, 1914. Her body was interred in Galesburg, Ill. Two daughters survive her.

MARY ELIZA SACKETT was born February 11, 1834, in Wolcott, Conn. Her father was Seth Sackett, pastor of the Congregational Church. She studied in the Cleveland High School and Canadigua Seminary, N. Y., before entering college in 1857. She received her diploma of graduation from the Literary Course in 1860. She went in 1866 to Kidder, Mo. In 1879, having lost her property, she went to Colorado, teaching four years in Fort Collins. She moved to California in 1883 and made her home in that state until her death, teaching in various places, but being much in San Francisco. For eight years, from 1890 to 1898, she was in Pacific Grove teaching the Chinese children and carrying on mission work. She wrote many articles for the educational and religious papers of her state. She organized the Fairchild Circle Ladies of the G. A. R. in Pacific Grove. She died May 14, 1914, in San Francisco.

## 1861

ALBERT ALLEN SAFFORD was born in Madison, O., October 19, 1839. He entered Oberlin as a senior in the Preparatory Department in 1856, enrolling the following year as a Freshman and re-



ceiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1861. Enlisting for service in the War he became captain of Company K of the 150th Regiment, O. N. G.; and later became first lieutenant of Company I of the 5th U. S. Colored Troops. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Oberlin College in 1865, and the degree of LL.B. from the Law Department of Chicago University in 1866. He did not practice law, but went as a home missionary to the western frontier, remaining there until his health failed. He then went south. For many years he served as postmaster in Demorest, Ga. He married Louie M. Jarvis, August 9, 1866, and his wife survives him. He died at Demorest, Ga., July 24, 1914.

## 1862

HATTIE LEE CHASE-HOWARD was born in Franklin, Vt., September 8, 1840. She entered the Preparatory Department of Oberlin College in 1854 and graduated from the Literary Course in 1862. She married Daniel Howard, December 24, 1868. She had five children, all of whom with her husband, survive her. Almost all of her life since leaving Oberlin was spent in Virginia. She died of pneumonia at Casco, Va., December 6, 1913, after one week of illness.

## 1863

JAMES ARD HOYT was born at Washington Court House, O., September 5, 1839. He entered Oberlin College in 1858 and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1863. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Oberlin in 1869. He was licensed by the Vinton, Ia., Presbytery in 1867 and entered upon his first pastorate at La Porte, Ia., in 1868. He also held pastorates in Burton, O., Postville, Ia., Belle Plain, Ia., Ames, Ia., Couch, Mo., and Thayer, Mo. During the last few years of his life he suffered constantly from nervous prostration. He died at Thayer, Mo., May 5, 1914, of apoplexy. He married Hannah Taggart September 1, 1870, and had three children.

## 1864

CELIA MORGAN-HAYNES was born at North Bloomfield, Trumbull County, O., May 8, 1844. Her preparatory work was taken at Orwell, O., and she entered in the second year of the Literary Course in 1861, graduating from that course in 1864. She received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College in 1876 and passed the examinations of the Illinois State Board of Pharmacy in 1892. From 1891 to 1898 she served as Professor of Electro-Therapeutics in the National Medical College, Chicago. She was also one of the managers and founders of the Chicago Baptist Hospital. In 1898 she went to Dawson, Alaska, and practiced medicine there until 1900, when she returned to Chicago and resumed her medical practice and hospital work. She was the author of "Elementary Principles of Electro-Therapeutics," published in 1884, of "The Family Health Guide," published in 1886, and of many articles for medical journals and the daily papers.

She was married to George Francis Haynes April 17, 1869. She died in Chicago April 9, 1914.

## 1865

MARTHA JANE CHAPMAN-KINCAID was born at Pleasant Grove, Ill., June 13, 1843. Her preparatory work was taken in Lyndon, Ill., and she entered as a Freshman in Oberlin College in 1860, graduating in 1865 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She received the degree of Master of Arts in 1868. She was married August 24, 1865, to her classmate, William C. Kincaid, on the afternoon of the day of her graduation. From April, 1876, to April, 1882, Dr. Kincaid was pastor of the Second Congregational Church of Oberlin. A year or two later Dr. Kincaid was called to New York City as District Secretary of the American Board, and Mrs. Kincaid became chief organizer and first president of the New York State Woman's Home Missionary Union; she was at its head for almost thirty years, and the successful work of this branch of the society was due in large measure to her executive ability and genius for organization. Mrs. Kincaid died of heart disease in Syracuse, N. Y., October 5, 1913, after an illness of four months. She had three children.

## 1866

HELEN CLARISSA MORGAN was born February 25, 1845, at Masonville, N. Y. She studied at Collamer, O., before entering Oberlin in 1860. She received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1866, and was granted the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1911. She taught for two years at Houghton, Mich., and for one year at Newton, Ia. From September, 1869, to the close of the school year in 1907 she taught in Fisk University at Nashville, Tenn., at which time she retired under the provision of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. She then came to Oberlin to make a home with her sister, Mrs. Sarah Olivia Morgan Fraser. Mrs. Fraser died within two years. Miss Morgan died May 21, 1914, after a four days' illness in Oberlin Hospital, and was buried in the cemetery at Oberlin.

Thirty-eight years of her life were spent in Nashville, Tenn. She went there when the school for the freedmen was founded in the barracks recently occupied by the soldiers and taught everything that needed to be taught. As the school advanced she was given her chosen profession, the teaching of Latin. In addition to her special work, as occasion demanded, she gladly took upon herself executive duties for which she was peculiarly fitted. Her memory of the personal affairs of those with whom she came in contact and her advice and sympathy gave a charm to her personality, and she influenced for good those under her charge. She taught nearly three generations of students at Fisk, facing great personal privation and social ostracism. She had an optimistic faith and an untiring zeal in service, and she helped to make Fisk University the great institution that it is for an aspiring race.

## 1870

MARY JANE MCCLEERY was born January 18, 1843, in Cortland, O. She was first enrolled in the Young Ladies' Course in 1860, but her course was interrupted, and she did not graduate till 1870. She obtained the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Medical Col-



lege of the New York Infirmary for Women in 1876 and at once began the practice of her profession in New York City, which she continued till the necessities of age compelled her to lead a less arduous life. She died of heart failure, January 13, 1914, falling lifeless from her chair.

JOHN TALMAN MACK was born July 26, 1846, in Rochester, N. Y. He came to Oberlin from Brodhead, Wis., having studied at Brodhead and at Beloit College. He entered as a senior in the preparatory department in 1865, enrolling as a Freshman the next year, and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1870. He received the degree of Master of Arts in 1873. He was married to Flora Alice Davenport February 25, 1873, and five children, two sons and three daughters, were born to them. In 1870 he entered the newspaper office of the Sandusky Register and continued with this paper until his death, July 8, 1914. He was a Trustee of Ohio State University from 1893 to 1914, succeeding ex-President Hayes at his death, and was President of the Associated Ohio Dailies since November, 1889. He was a member of the Episcopal Church and interested in its work, prominent in Masonry during the latter years of his life, and a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and other patriotic societies. His life was full of activities and at his death he was one of Sandusky's best known citizens. He died of heart failure, caused by chronic Bright's disease.

1874

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BELLOWS was born in Eagleville, O., March 27, 1851. He took his preparatory work in the Academy at Denmark, Ia., entering Oberlin College in 1870 and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1874. He worked his way through Denmark Academy and Oberlin College, and was especially interested in Mathematics and Science. Before his graduation he invented and built a typewriter, and after graduation the machine was perfected, being among the first typewriters successfully used in a business way. His other inventions included an electrical linotype machine and the Bellows Mimeograph, a telegraphic instrument now in general use. He also produced a number of minor inventions in various lines. He settled in Cleveland, O., and resided there at the time of his death.

On August 3, 1881, he married Nellie E. Dickey, and their family included three children, one son and two daughters. He died May 14, 1914, from nervous collapse.

HAROUTOUN HOVHANNESSIAN was born in Aintab, Turkey, in May, 1840. In 1860 he united with the church in that place. He came to Oberlin in 1871 and pursued a theological course, completing it in 1874. He returned to Aintab and in 1876 established the Christian Orphanage for the care of poor orphans, instructing them in Bible truth, and training them for lives of usefulness. He gave his life as Director of this Institution, which was started in a small way and grew to own a stone building with accommodations for a hundred children. He was married in August, 1867, to Lucy Pastor Krikor Haroutounian. They had six sons and two daughters. He died May 5, 1914, in Aintab, Turkey.

## 1875

SARAH MARIA BARROWS-DUMMER was born August 5, 1840, in Hudson, O. She attended the Oberlin Conservatory of Music from 1873 to 1875, graduating from the Conservatory in 1875. After graduation she took further work for two years in the Conservatory Department.

She was married to Edward Dummer March 20, 1879, and was the mother of three children. After her marriage she resided in eastern Massachusetts and died in Auburndale, Mass., in the early part of 1914.

## 1878

EDMUND CRESSMAN was born at Peterville, Pa., March 17, 1845. He taught school for a number of years before entering Oberlin Seminary in 1876, from which he graduated in the class of 1878. His first pastorate was at Richmond, Mich., where he preached one year, moving to Nebraska in October, 1879. He preached in Nebraska in the following places: Waverly, 1879-81; Steele City, 1881-87 and 1900-04; Aurora, 1887-88; Plymouth, 1889; Doniphan, 1891-96; Dodge, 1896-97; and Springfield, 1897-99. He was principal of schools at Steele City, 1889-91; in 1904 he moved to a farm near Lawrence, Kan., later moving into the city. He died at Lawrence, Kan., January 2, 1914, after two days' illness of angina pectoris.

He was married October 10, 1878, to Adaline Minerva Dresser, who, with two daughters and one son, survives him.

## 1881

IRENAEUS J. ATWOOD was born at Lake Mills, Wis., December 4, 1850. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Ripon College in 1878. He was married December 25, 1877, to Annette Williams. He enrolled in the Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1878, graduating in 1881. Mr. Atwood was one of the original China Band of Oberlin. He reached China in 1882. On his first furlough he obtained the degree of Doctor of Medicine at Rush Medical College in 1888. He remained in the Shansi Province doing evangelistic and medical work until increasing deafness caused him to return to the United States. Soon after coming home, the Boxer Rebellion of 1900 broke out, in which all his colleagues in the mission perished. He volunteered to return and to give his services in the reopening of the missionary station. Through his diplomacy he secured the privilege of exhuming and giving decent burial to his colleagues, including the erection of monuments inscribed in both Chinese and English, narrating the events that took place, and arranged concessions which made possible the establishment of new mission stations. He accomplished this alone and lived to see the work in the field again progressing. He received from the Emperor of China a button of the third rank "in recognition of his services in settling the missionary claims." Mr. Atwood was compelled by failing strength to come home and spend his last days in a sanitarium. He died at his home in Milton, Wash., October 1, 1913.



1885

PHILO PERRY SAFFORD was born at Bellevue, O., July 10, 1863. He entered the senior class in the Preparatory Department in 1880, enrolling as a Freshman in 1881 and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1885. He then enrolled in the Law School of Columbia College and received the degree of LL.B. in 1888. For the next three years he held a prize fellowship in Columbia Law School and acted as tutor. He entered upon the practice of his profession in the city of New York in 1890 and continued in this work until the time of his death.

He married Christabel Lee August 28, 1889. He died February 4, 1914, at Long Island College Hospital, N. Y., survived by his wife and four children.

1886

IDA MAY POPE was born at Crestline, O., July 30, 1862. She studied in the Union Schools at Bucyrus, O., and also took private lessons there before entering college. She graduated in the class of 1886, receiving the diploma of the Literary Course. After graduation she engaged in teaching, going to Honolulu in 1890. Since 1894 she held the Principalship of the Kamehameha School for Girls. She came to Chicago to spend the vacation of 1914 with her sisters and friends, intending to return to continue her work. She died in Chicago July 14, 1914, and was buried in Bucyrus.

1888

ROSE BELLE MASON was born in Chicago, Ill., October 1, 1865. She prepared for college in the old University of Chicago, where she finished the Freshman year. She then spent a year at Wellesley and entered Oberlin as a Junior in 1886. She received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Oberlin College in 1888. She then studied elocution for three or four years, and traveled extensively in the United States and Europe. She was a member of the Lake View Women's Club and a member of the Presbyterian Mission Board of the Northwest. She was Treasurer of the Woman's Board of the Presbyterian Hospital for many years. She died at Chicago Union Hospital, Chicago, Ill., September 7, 1913, following an operation for appendicitis.

1890

EDITH ADELIZA OLDS was born in Lenox, O., July 4, 1869. She entered the Literary Course in Oberlin College in 1886 and graduated from this course in June, 1890. The following year was spent as a student in the Oberlin Conservatory of Music. She taught for three years in Jefferson, O., and for thirteen years in Cleveland, O. She left Cleveland four years ago and went to Montana for her health. She was visiting friends in Atkinson, Ill., at the time of her death, February 6, 1914. The cause of her death was cancer.

1891

WILLIAM LEWIS JUDKINS was born in Barnesville, O., November 9, 1868. He studied in the Barnesville High School and two years in Oberlin Academy. He was classed as a Freshman in 1887

and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in June, 1891. He next spent three years in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, obtaining the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1894. The next year he received the degree of Master of Arts from Oberlin. On September 12, 1899, he married Miss Lucy Blanche McKeever of Moline, Ill. All his life his home was in Barnesville, O. He was a member of the Belmont County Pension Board, physician for the Belmont County Children's Home, and the Miners' Union of the mines at Bailey's Mills. He was a member of the Belmont County Medical Society, the University Club of West Virginia and Ohio Valley, served as a member of the town council, and was a member of the Board of Public Affairs of Barnesville from January 1, 1907, to the time of his death.

He went to the Mt. Carmel Hospital at Columbus, O., for what was thought to be a slight operation for removal of a polypus in the nasal passage. A diseased condition of the bone was found, cerebral infection followed, and he died in five days on December 9, 1913, being unconscious most of the time after the operation. His wife and father were with him at the time. His wife and two daughters survive him. He was buried in Barnesville.

#### 1892

MAUDE LORENA MASON-DUNN was born in Oberlin, April 19, 1870. She received her preparation for college in Oberlin High School. She was enrolled for College and Conservatory work during the years 1886-92, and graduated from the College with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in June, 1892. For three years after graduation she taught in Birmingham, Ala., New Orleans, La., and Bear Lake, Mich. She married Joseph Dunn October 15, 1896. Soon after her marriage she began the study of medicine in Chicago, and was for many years a practicing physician.

She died August 31, 1914, in a hospital in Chicago as a result of an operation.

#### 1897

THEOPHIL HERMAN GEBAUER was born at Jelloway, O., October 8, 1875. He took his preparatory work in the Proseminar at Elmhurst, Ill., and began his college work in Oberlin in 1894. He graduated in June, 1897, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The year 1898-99 was spent in graduate study in Case School of Applied Science. He was Assistant City Food Inspector of Cleveland during the years 1898-1900. He organized the Gebauer Chemical Company in 1900 and was president of it to the time of his death.

He married Margaret G. Smith June 17, 1902, and they had one daughter. Mr. Gebauer died in Cleveland, O., March 28, 1914, his death being caused by pneumonia.

#### 1899

EDGAR HAMMOND OLMSTEAD was born April 15, 1870, in Camden, Mich. He studied at the Clinton and Walesville, N. Y., schools and four years in the Tri-State Normal College at Angola, Ind., which conferred on him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in



1893. He preached two years at Lyons, O., then came to the Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1895, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1899. On June 7, 1899, he married Minnie L. Pay of Oberlin. He was pastor of the West Madison Avenue Disciple Church, Cleveland, O., during the years 1899-1901; in 1901-02 graduate student at Yale University; in 1902-03 pastor of the First Congregational Church, Granby, Conn., and Principal of Granby Central Academy; from 1904 to 1908 pastor of Congregational Church, Kensington, Conn.; from 1908 until his death, pastor of Greenfield Hill Church, Fairfield, Conn. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale University in 1909. He was vice-president of Board of Education, Berlin, Conn., for two years. His death was caused by pneumonia, January 25, 1914.

#### 1900 (Honorary)

SAMUEL BILLINGS CAPEN received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Oberlin College in June, 1900. He was born in Boston, Mass., December 12, 1842. He was a graduate of the English High School of Boston and then entered immediately upon his business career. He was in the employ of the firm of Wentworth and Bright of Boston and later became Mr. Bright's partner, the firm finally taking the name of Torrey, Bright, and Capen Company, with which firm he maintained his connection to the time of his death. He received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Dartmouth College in 1893; Middlebury College gave the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1900, the same year that Oberlin conferred this degree upon him. Among the offices and positions which he held were the following: President of the Congregational Sunday School and Publishing Society, 1882-99; President of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, 1899-1914; Vice-President of the American Congregational Association, 1903-14; Director of the Boston City Missionary Society; Trustee of the United Society of Christian Endeavor; President of the Boston Municipal League, 1894-99; member of the Board of Trustees of Wellesley College, 1900-14; Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Layman's Missionary Movement of the United States and Canada, 1906-14; member of the Board of Managers of the North American Civic League for Immigrants; President of the Massachusetts Peace Society.

He was married to Helen Maria Warren December 8, 1869, and his family consisted of two children. He died in Shanghai, China, January 29, 1914, after a four days' illness from pneumonia.

#### 1900

ELIZABETH ABORN-MACDONALD was born in Cleveland, O., October 24, 1878, and received her preparatory education at Cleveland Central High School. She entered Oberlin College as a Freshman in 1896 and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in June, 1900. The year following her graduation was spent in graduate study, and the succeeding year as a student in the Cleveland Normal School. She received the degree of Master of Arts from Oberlin College in 1902. She taught in Lincoln High School, Cleveland, from 1902 to 1904, resigning her position to marry William Campbell MacDonald, June 6, 1905. She lived in Malden,

Mass., from 1905 to the time of her death, which occurred February 19, 1914.

## 1904

GERTRUDE MARY LEEPER-LEAVITT was born at Churchville, N. Y., November 7, 1879. She took her preparatory work in the high school of Wellsville, N. Y., and entered upon her study in Oberlin Conservatory of Music in September, 1898. She graduated from the Conservatory of Music in June, 1904, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Music. After her graduation she taught in Grayson College, Tex., Rollins College, Fla., and then spent four years in private work as teacher of music. She was married to William Homer Leavitt September 1, 1912. Her death occurred in New York April 14, 1914, caused by appendicitis.

## 1908

HELEN GRINNELL MEARS was born at Worcester, Mass., July 7, 1885. She received her preparatory education at Albany, N. Y., High School, and entered Oberlin College as a Freshman in 1904, graduating from Oberlin College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in June, 1908. All through her course she combined work in music with her regular college studies. During the four years of her life as a student in Oberlin she was a soloist in the Second Congregational Church choir. After her graduation she continued the study of music in New York and Boston. She died December 28, 1913, at Essex, Mass., the cause of her death being Bright's disease.

## 1913

ANNABEL MILLER was born in Byron, N. Y., December 6, 1890. She graduated from the Bergen, N. Y., High School, and commenced her college work in Oberlin in September, 1909. After graduation with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1913, she taught in the Batavia, N. Y., High School, but had to give up her work in April, 1914. She died at her father's home in Byron, July 7, 1914, of tubercular peritonitis.



# STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE

Year of 1913-14

The schedule numbers in the following tables refer in general to the courses as described in the bulletin of the College of Arts and Sciences for the year 1913-14 (Bulletin No. 88).

In science courses, the hours of instruction spent by the teacher in Laboratory work are marked with the letter "L," the letter "R" being used to denote hours in regular instruction.

Discussion of the statistics in the following sections will be found in the report of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, pages 144-149.

## 1. THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
<b>Astronomy</b>				
Associate Prof ssor MOORE				
1. Astronomy (credit: 3 hours)...	I	L 3, R2	5	5
2. Astronomy (credit: 3 hours)...	II	L 1, R3	4	4
<b>Bible and Christian Religion</b>				
President KING				
Professor BOSWORTH				
11. Senior Bible, required.....	I	2	83	95
12. Senior Bible.....	II	2	18	25
Professor FITCH				
3. Freshman Bible, required.....	I	2	0	201
4. Old Testament b.....	II	2	0	71
9. Introduction to the Old Testa- ment.....	I	2	2	10
10. Introduction to the New Tes- tament.....	II	2	1	9
Professor HUTCHINS				
3. Freshman Bible, required.....	I	2	177	0
4. Old Testament b.....	II	2	106	0

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
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Bibliography

Professor Root				
2. Use of Libraries and Elementary Bibliography.....	II	2	25	26
3. History of the Printed Book...	I	2	3	8
4. Illustration and Decoration of Books .....	II	2	2	9

Botany

Professor GROVER				
9. Classification of the Algae, Fungi, and Mosses (credit: 3 hours) .....	I	L 4, R1	0	2
13. Organic Evolution.....	I	R3	11	18

Professor GROVER  
Associate Professor NICHOLS  
Mr. GREEN

2. General Botany (credit: 4 hours) .....	II	L15, R3	10	16
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Professor GROVER  
Mr. GREEN

3. Plant Morphology (credit: 4 hours) .....	II	L13, R2	1	4
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Professor GROVER  
Mr. CURTIS

8. Dendrology (credit: 2 hours)..	II	L17, R2	20	31
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Associate Professor NICHOLS

4. Plant Morphology (credit: 4 hours) .....	II	L 9, R2	1	5
11. Plant Cytology and Cytological Technique (credit: 3 hours)...	I	L 7, R1	3	1
16. Research (credit: 5 hours)....	II	L 4	1	0

Associate Professor NICHOLS  
Mr. GREEN

1. General Botany (credit: 4 hours) .....	I	L12, R3	10	16
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Chemistry

Professor MENZIES				
13. Inorganic Preparations (credit: 3 hours) .....	I	L 2, R2	1	0
13. Inorganic Preparations (credit: 4 hours) .....	I	.	1	0
13. Inorganic Preparations (credit: 5 hours) .....	I	.	1	0
15. Research (credit: 5 hours)....	I	R1	1	0
16. Research (credit: 5 hours)....	II	L 1, R1	1	0



INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Professor MENZIES				
Associate Professor CHAPIN				
12. Advanced Analytical Chemistry (credit: 3 hours) .....	II	L 3, R1	1	0
12. Advanced Analytical Chemistry (credit: 8 hours).....	II	.	1	0
Professor MENZIES				
Associate Professor CHAPIN				
Associate Professor McCULLOUGH				
Mr. McCARTHY				
Mr. ADAMS				
1. General Inorganic Chemistry (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)....	I	L50, R6	68	106
Professor MENZIES				
Associate Professor McCULLOUGH				
9. Physical Chemistry (credit: 5 hours) .....	I	L 8, R2	7	0
Professor MENZIES				
Associate Professor McCULLOUGH				
Mr. McCARTHY				
Mr. ADAMS				
2. General Inorganic Chemistry (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)....	II	L54, R6	61	92
Associate Professor CHAPIN				
4. Organic Chemistry (credit: 5 hours) .....	II	L 8, R3	18	8
7. Qualitative Analysis (credit: 5 hours) .....	I	L16, R3	16	4
8. Quantitative Analysis (credit: 5 hours) .....	II	L 8, R2	10	2
11. Advanced Analytical Chemistry (credit: 8 hours) .....	I	L 1	1	0
Associate Professor McCULLOUGH				
10. Physical Chemistry (credit: 4 hours) .....	II	L 6, R2	4	0
Associate Professor McCULLOUGH				
Mr. McCARTHY				
3. General Inorganic Chemistry (credit: 4 hours).....	I	L10, R3	12	10
<b>Economics and Sociology</b>				
Professor WOLFE				
11. Social Problems.....	I	3	26	43
12. Social Problems .....	II	3	34	46
13. Sociology .....	I	3	13	8
14. Sociology .....	II	3	7	13

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Professor WOLFE				
Associate Professor LUTZ				
21. Economic Seminar .....	I	2	5	2
22. Economic Seminar .....	II	2	6	2
Professor WOLFE				
Associate Professor LUTZ				
Miss GRAY				
1. Elementary Principles of Economics (6 sec.) (credit: 3 hours) .....	I	13	66	104
2. Elementary Principles of Economics (6 sec.) (credit: 3 hours) .....	II	13	66	103
Associate Professor LUTZ				
7. Public Finance and Taxation..	I	3	5	0
8. Money and Banking .....	II	3	8	0
17. Transportation .....	I	3	6	2
18. Industrial Corporations.....	II	3	5	0
19. Selected Problems in Economics	I	3	2	2
20. Selected Problems in Economics	II	3	2	1
Miss GRAY				
5. Socialism .....	I	3	0	2
6. Labor Problems .....	II	3	10	2
Education				
Professor MILLER				
1. History of Education.....	I	3	11	7
2. Modern Educational Theory...	II	3	13	16
3. Comparative School Systems..	I	2	8	15
4. School Management.....	II	2	12	39
5. Educational Classics.....	I	2	1	9
6. Principles of Education.....	II	2	5	16
8. Secondary Education .....	II	2	3	2
English Composition				
Associate Professor SHERMAN				
3. Sophomore Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	4	23	24
4. Sophomore Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	4	31	27
Associate Professor JELLIFFE				
1. Freshman Composition.....	I	2	9	22
2. Freshman Composition.....	II	2	10	28
7. Essay Writing.....	I	2	5	10
8. Narrative Writing.....	II	2	3	8



INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Miss BELDEN				
3. Sophomore Composition (5 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	10	49	82
4. Sophomore Composition (5 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	10	34	103
Miss WARD				
1. Freshman Composition (5 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	10	67	57
2. Freshman Composition (5 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	10	58	43
Mr. ALDRICH				
1. Freshman Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	4	20	39
2. Freshman Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	4	18	38
3. Sophomore Composition (3 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	6	25	50
4. Sophomore Composition (3 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	6	21	17
Mr. MORRIS				
1. Freshman Composition (5 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	10	64	61
2. Freshman Composition (5 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	10	64	60
9. Rhetorical Theory.....	I	2	1	8
10. Rhetorical Theory.....	II	2	0	3
English Literature				
Professor WAGER				
13. Burke .....	I	2	3	2
14. Burke .....	II	2	3	2
15. Victorian Prose.....	I	3	15	30
16. Victorian Prose .....	II	3	18	26
39. Comparative Literature.....	I	3	11	48
40. Comparative Literature.....	II	3	9	53
Professor WAGER				
Associate Professor JELLIFE				
31. Chaucer (credit: 2 hours).....	I	4	3	7
32. Chaucer (credit: 2 hours).....	II	4	2	7
Associate Professor SHERMAN				
1. The Masterpieces of English Literature .....	I	3	2	10
2. The Masterpieces of English Literature .....	II	3	2	12
19. The English Novel.....	I	3	3	15
20. The English Novel.....	II	3	4	15

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching hours per week	Men	Women
23. American Literature (credit: 3 hours) .....	I	2	21	65
24. American Literature (credit: 3 hours) .....	II	2	22	80
35. Teachers' Training Course....	I	2	2	18
36. Teachers' Training Course....	II	2	2	16
37. The Literature of the English Renaissance .....	I	2	3	9
38. The Literature of the English Renaissance .....	II	2	3	8
45. The Principles of Literary Criticism .....	I	1	1	7
46. The Principles of Literary Criticism .....	II	1	1	7
Associate Professor JELLIFE				
9. Shakespeare and the Drama of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries .....	I	3	17	54
10. Shakespeare and the Drama of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries .....	II	3	15	59
11. Shakespeare .....	I	2	7	11
12. Shakespeare .....	II	2	9	24
27. Tennyson and Browning.....	I	3	4	28
28. Tennyson and Browning.....	II	3	9	18
Miss BELDEN				
7. Theory of the Drama.....	I	2	2	3
8. Theory of the Drama.....	II	2	2	2
Miss WARD				
17. Early Nineteenth Century Poetry .....	I	2	3	16
18. Early Nineteenth Century Poetry .....	II	2	4	25
Mr. ALDRICH				
41. Lyric Poetry.....	I	2	0	2
42. Lyric Poetry.....	II	2	0	2
Fine Arts				
Professor MARTIN				
1. History of Ancient Art.....	I	2	15	28
2. History of Ancient Art.....	II	2	9	13
5. History of Architecture and Sculpture in Italy (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	4	26	54
6. History of Architecture and Sculpture in Italy (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	4	11	33



INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Associate Professor OAKES				
Mr. NUSE				
11. Theory and Practice of Art (credit: 2 hours).....	I	L 4, R1	2	11
12. Theory and Practice of Art (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L 4, R1	3	5
14. Pictorial Composition (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L 4, R1	0	11
15. Free Hand Drawing, advanced (credit: 1 hour).....	I	L 2	2	6
15. Free Hand Drawing, advanced (credit: 2 hours).....	I	L 2	1	3
15. Free Hand Drawing, advanced (credit: 3 hours).....	I	L 3	0	3
15. Free Hand Drawing, advanced (credit: 4 hours).....	I	L 4	0	2
16. Free Hand Drawing, advanced (credit: ½ hour) .....	II	L 1	0	1
16. Free Hand Drawing, advanced (credit: 1 hour) .....	II	L 2	5	7
16. Free Hand Drawing, advanced (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L 4	1	4
16. Free Hand Drawing, advanced (credit: 4 hours).....	II	L 4	0	2
17. Free Hand Machine Drawing (credit: 1 hour).....	I	L 2	5	0
17. Free Hand Machine Drawing (credit: 2 hours).....	I	L 2	1	0
18. Free Hand Machine Drawing (credit: 1 hour).....	II	L 2	1	0
18. Free Hand Machine Drawing (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L 2	1	0
19. Water Color Painting (credit: 1 hour).....	I	L 1	0	5
19. Water Color Painting (credit: 2 hours).....	I	L 3	0	1
20. Water Color Painting (credit: 1 hour).....	II	L 1	0	3
20. Water Color Painting (credit: 3 hours).....	II	L 2	0	2
21. Design (credit: 2 hours).....	I	L 1, R1	0	1
22. Design (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L 1, R1	0	3
French				
Professor WIGHTMAN				
3. Grammar and Reading.....	I	3	4	10
4. Grammar and Reading.....	II	3	1	9
11. French Prose of the Seven- teenth and Eighteenth Cen- turies .....	I	3	2	12

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
12. French Prose of the Eighteenth and Early Nineteenth Centuries	II	3	4	11
19. History of French Literature..	I	2	0	6
20. History of French Literature..	II	2	0	5
21. Advanced Grammar and Composition .....	I	1	4	13
23. Teachers' Training Course.....	I	1	0	5
24. Teachers' Training Course.....	II	1	0	4
Associate Professor COWDERY				
1. Elementary French (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	I	8	18	18
2. Elementary French (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	II	8	19	17
5. Composition .....	I	1	7	11
6. Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour) .....	II	2	7	11
13. French Drama of the Seventeenth Century.....	I	3	2	21
14. French Drama of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries .....	II	3	1	20
22. Advanced Grammar and Composition .....	II	1	3	12
Associate Professor JAMESON				
1. Elementary French.....	I	4	20	16
2. Elementary French.....	II	4	19	16
3. Grammar and Reading.....	I	3	4	16
4. Grammar and Reading.....	II	3	2	12
5. Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour) .....	I	2	5	18
6. Composition .....	II	1	1	2
17. French Literary Criticism ....	I	2	0	6
18. French Literary Criticism.....	II	2	0	3
Miss ADAMS				
1. Elementary French (3 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	I	12	24	36
2. Elementary French (3 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	II	12	19	34
3. Grammar and Reading.....	I	3	7	11
4. Grammar and Reading.....	II	3	7	12
Geology				
Professor HUBBARD				
4A. Geography of North America (credit: 3 hours).....	II	L 2, R2	16	4
5. Economic Geology (credit: 3 hours) .....	I	L 2, R2	4	0



INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
5. Economic Geology (credit: 4 hours) .....	I	.	1	0
5. Economic Geology (credit: 5 hours) .....	I	.	2	0
7. Seminar (credit: 2 hours)....	I	L 2, R2	1	0
7. Seminar (credit: 4 hours)....	I	.	1	0
8. Seminar (credit: 2 hours)....	II	L 2, R2	3	0
8. Seminar (credit: 4 hours)....	II	.	1	0
Professor HUBBARD				
Mr. ROTHROCK				
Mr. CARY				
1. General Geology (credit: 4 hours) .....	I	L11, R3	21	10
2. General Geology (credit: 4 hours) .....	II	L 7, R3	19	8
Professor HUBBARD				
Mr. HONESS				
3. Physiography (credit: 3 hours)	I	L 6, R2	12	8
14. Mineralogy (credit: 5 hours)...	II	L 4, R3	5	0
German				
Professor MOSHER				
1. Elementary German.....	I	4	17	19
2. Elementary German.....	II	4	14	16
17. Goethe's Faust .....	I	3	1	12
18. Goethe's Faust .....	II	3	2	12
25. History of German Literature..	I	3	2	8
26. History of German Literature..	II	3	2	8
29. Teachers' Training Course....	I	2	2	7
30. Teachers' Training Course....	II	2	0	6
Professor ABBOTT				
3. Second Year German (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	I	8	22	27
4. Second Year German (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	II	8	20	27
5. Third Year German.....	I	4	2	29
6. Third Year German.....	II	4	2	23
11. Technical German Prose.....	I	2	5	14
12. Technical German Prose.....	II	2	3	11
Associate Professor THURNAU				
1. Elementary German.....	I	4	12	14
2. Elementary German.....	II	4	17	13
3. Second Year German.....	I	4	20	11
4. Second Year German.....	II	4	12	10
5. Third Year German.....	I	4	7	15
6. Third Year German.....	II	4	7	14
19. Lessing .....	I	3	1	9
20. Lessing .....	II	3	1	9

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Miss STUEVEN				
3. Second Year German (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	I	8	36	21
4. Second Year German (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	II	8	19	29
13. German Lyrics and Ballads....	I	3	5	8
14. The German Novel of the Nine- teenth Century.....	II	3	5	7
27. German Composition (3 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	I	3	5	23
28. German Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	II	2	5	20
Miss DOERSCHUK				
1. Elementary German.....	I	4	19	15
2. Elementary German.....	II	4	16	15
3. Second Year German .....	I	4	15	14
4. Second Year German.....	II	4	13	13
Mrs. SWING				
3. Second Year German.....	I	4	8	10
4. Second Year German.....	II	4	11	12
5. Third Year German.....	I	4	13	13
6. Third Year German.....	II	4	6	9
Greek				
Professor MARTIN				
3. Freshman Greek.....	I	3	6	8
4. Freshman Greek.....	II	3	4	7
15. Greek Tragedy.....	I	3	1	7
16. Greek Tragedy.....	II	3	0	7
Assistant Professor ALEXANDER				
1. Elementary Greek (credit: 5 hours) .....	I	4	10	20
2. Elementary Greek (credit: 5 hours) .....	II	4	10	17
History				
Professor HALL				
61. American History.....	I	2	23	19
62. American History.....	II	2	28	20
63c. Recent American History....	I	3	7	7
64c. Recent American History....	II	3	7	8
65b. Earlier American History....	I	2	8	6
66b. Earlier American History....	II	2	10	7
81. English History.....	I	3	16	22
82. English History.....	II	3	19	31
83a. Constitutional History of England .....	I	2	7	1



INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
84a. Constitutional History of England .....	II	2	6	2
95. History Club: Current Events	I	2	3	3
96. History Club: Current Events	II	2	3	2
97. Seminar in English and Ameri- can History.....	I	2	1	5
98. Seminar in English and Ameri- can History.....	II	2	1	3
Professor MOORE				
25. Modern History.....	I	3	16	23
26. Modern History.....	II	3	20	26
33. The French Revolution and Na- poleon I.....	I	2	2	6
34. The French Revolution and Na- poleon I.....	II	2	4	6
47. Seminar in European History..	I	2	4	5
48. Seminar in European History..	II	2	4	5
55. History of Eastern Asia.....	I	3	3	5
56. History of Eastern Asia.....	II	3	3	4
Professor MOORE				
Miss McCoy				
21. Introduction to Medieval and Modern European History (credit: 3 hours).....	I	6	41	50
22. Introduction to Medieval and Modern European History (credit: 3 hours).....	II	6	39	56
Italian				
Professor WIGHTMAN				
1. Grammar, Reader .....	I	4	1	3
2. Dante .....	II	4	0	2
Latin				
Professor LORD				
5. Freshman Latin.....	I	3	7	24
6. Freshman Latin.....	II	3	6	24
9. Tacitus, Pliny, Martial.....	I	2	1	24
10. Tacitus, Pliny, Martial.....	II	2	0	18
17. Latin Literature of the Empire	I	3	1	15
18. Latin Literature of the Empire	II	3	1	19
19. Latin Seminar.....	I	2	1	10
24. Teachers' Training Course....	II	2	1	11
Assistant Professor ALEXANDER				
5. Freshman Latin (2 sec.) (cred- it: 3 hours) .....	I	6	16	52

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
6. Freshman Latin (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours) .....	II	6	13	54
11. The Topography and Monuments of Ancient Rome.....	I	2	0	9
12. The Private Life of the Romans	II	2	1	9
13. Latin Writing.....	I	2	1	23
14. Latin Writing.....	II	2	1	19
Mathematics				
Associate Professor CAIRNS				
3. Trigonometry (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	6	34	28
6A. Plane Analytic Geometry....	II	3	18	13
6C. Outline Course in Mathematics .....	II	3	19	7
7. Plane Surveying (credit: 2 hours) .....	I	L 6	8	0
8. Plane Surveying (credit: 2 hours) .....	II	L 4, R 1	6	0
13. Calculus .....	I	3	13	10
14. Calculus .....	II	3	11	20
— Fundamental Concepts of Mathematics .....	I	2	0	1
Associate Professor SINCLAIR				
1A. Advanced Algebra (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	6	24	19
2A. Advanced Algebra.....	II	3	4	3
3. Trigonometry (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	6	32	22
6A. Plane Analytic Geometry....	II	3	19	11
6B. College Algebra.....	II	3	12	10
11. Advanced Analytic Geometry..	I	2	2	7
12. Advanced Analytic Geometry..	II	2	2	7
29. Projective Geometry.....	I	3	1	2
30. Projective Geometry.....	II	3	0	1
Mr. KELLOGG				
1G. Geometry: Solid and Spherical (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	6	15	43
2G. Geometry: Solid and Spherical	II	3	9	17
3. Trigonometry (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	6	29	17
4. Trigonometry (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	II	6	35	28
5. Plane Analytic Geometry.....	I	3	10	7
6A. Plane Analytic Geometry (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	II	6	32	20



INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
<b>Music</b>				
Professor DICKINSON				
9. History and Criticism of Music (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	8	4	9
10. History and Criticism of Music (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	II	8	3	9
11. The Appreciation of Music (credit: 2 hours).....	I	3	28	46
12. The Appreciation of Music (credit: 2 hours).....	II	3	29	39
13. History of Music (credit: 3 hours) .....	I	2	0	1
14. History of Music (credit: 3 hours) .....	II	2	1	3
<b>Oratory</b>				
Professor CASKEY				
1. General Course (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	6	22	21
2. Oratory (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours) .....	II	6	12	17
3. Argumentation and Debate....	I	3	1	0
4. General Course.....	II	3	7	4
5. Literary Interpretation.....	I	3	2	3
6. Dramatic Reading.....	II	3	3	11
<b>Philosophy</b>				
Professor MACLENNAN				
1. Ethics .....	I	3	11	12
4. History of Philosophy.....	II	3	7	10
11. Movements of Thought in the Nineteenth Century.....	I	3	9	13
12. Movements of Thought in the Nineteenth Century.....	II	3	11	10
17. Comparative Religion.....	I	2	11	8
18. Comparative Religion.....	II	2	9	9
19. Selected Masterpieces of Phi- losophy .....	I	3	9	3
20. Selected Masterpieces of Phi- losophy .....	II	3	10	2
23. Seminar in Philosophy.....	I	2	3	1
24. Seminar in Philosophy.....	II	2	2	1
Professor STETSON				
5. Methods of Science.....	I	2	1	2

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
<b>Mr. NICOL</b>				
1. Ethics .....	I	3	7	19
2. Ethics (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours) .....	II	6	27	40
3. History of Philosophy (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	6	14	18
4. History of Philosophy.....	II	3	10	16
<b>Physical Training (for credit)</b>				
<b>Professor SAVAGE</b>				
1. Elementary Course (credit: 1 hour) .....	I	3	51	0
2. Elementary Course (credit: 1 hour) .....	II	3	54	0
3. Advanced Course (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	I	6	52	0
4. Advanced Course (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	II	6	44	0
<b>Mrs. HATCH</b>				
3. Advanced Course (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	I	8	0	54
4. Advanced Course (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour) .....	II	8	0	44
<b>Mr. METCALF</b>				
1. Elementary Course (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour) .....	I	6	97	0
2. Elementary Course (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour) .....	II	6	93	0
<b>Miss ELDRED</b>				
1. Elementary Course (3 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	I	8	0	177
2. Elementary Course (3 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	II	8	0	147
<b>Mr. PYLE</b>				
1. Elementary Course (credit: 1 hour) .....	I	3	28	0
2. Elementary Course (credit: 1 hour) .....	II	3	23	0
<b>Miss BOWEN</b>				
1. Elementary Course (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	I	4	0	56
2. Elementary Course (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	II	4	0	35



INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
<b>Teachers' Course in Physical Training</b>				
Professor LEONARD				
Professor HANNA				
Professor SAVAGE				
Mrs. DAVIS				
Mrs. HATCH				
Miss ELDRED				
Miss BOWEN				
5. Theory of Play and Games....	I	2	0	24
6. Organization and Administra- tion of Play (credit: 1 hour)...	II	3	0	23
7. Human Anatomy (2 sec.) (cred- it: 3 hours).....	I	6	31	42
8. Theory of Physical Training (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)....	II	6	32	40
12. Human Anatomy.....	II	1	0	22
13. Advanced Physical Training (credit: 1 hour).....	I	2	32	0
14. Advanced Physical Training (credit: 1 hour).....	II	3	32	0
15. Junior Practical Work (credit: 1 hour) .....	I	3	0	42
16. Junior Practical Work (credit: 1 hour) .....	II	3	0	42
17. History and Literature of Phy- sical Training.....	I	2	13	23
18. History and Literature of Phy- sical Training.....	II	2	13	22
19. Theory of Games.....	I	1	4	0
20. Theory of Games.....	II	1	4	0
22. Physical Examination and the Prescription of Exercise.....	II	2	15	0
23. Medical Gymnastics (credit: 2 hours) .....	I	3	0	16
24. Medical Gymnastics (credit: 2 hours) .....	II	2	0	16
25. Physical Examination and Di- agnosis .....	I	2	0	16
26. Emergencies .....	II	1	0	22
27. Practical Work and Teaching (credit: 1 hour).....	I	3	13	0
28. Practical Work and Teaching (credit: 1 hour).....	II	3	13	0
29. Senior Practical Work and Teaching (credit: 2 hours)....	I	6	0	21
30. Senior Practical Work and Teaching (credit: 2 hours)....	II	6	0	18

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Physics				
Professor WILLIAMS				
1. General Physics (credit: 4 hours) .....	I	L 6, R3	21	10
2. General Physics (credit: 4 hours) .....	II	L 6, R3	21	8
3. Mechanics (credit: 4 hours)...	I	L 6, R2	12	2
4. Heat and Sound (credit: 4 hours) .....	II	L 6, R2	6	2
Professor WILLIAMS				
Associate Professor MOORE				
7. Advanced Laboratory Course (credit: 3 hours).....	I	L 9	1	0
8. Advanced Laboratory Course (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L 9	1	0
8. Advanced Laboratory Course (credit: 3 hours).....	II	.	1	0
Associate Professor MOORE				
5. Optics (credit: 4 hours).....	I	L 6, R2	0	2
6. Electricity and Magnetism (credit: 4 hours).....	II	L 6, R2	2	2
9. General Theoretical Physics (credit: 3 hours).....	I	3	1	0
10. General Theoretical Physics (credit: 3 hours).....	II	3	1	1
Physiology and Hygiene				
Professor LEONARD				
1. Physiology and Hygiene (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	6	34	64
2. Physiology and Hygiene (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	II	6	35	64
Political Science				
Professor GEISER				
1. American Government.....	I	3	52	26
2. American Government.....	II	3	50	22
3. European Governments .....	I	3	28	0
4. Colonial Government .....	II	3	17	0
5. Elementary Law.....	I	3	11	0
6. Municipal Government.....	II	3	36	2
13. Seminar .....	I	2	8	0
14. Seminar .....	II	2	9	0
Psychology				
Professor STETSON				
1. Introductory Psychology (credit: 3 hours).....	I	L 2, R3	14	18



INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
2. Introductory Psychology (credit: 3 hours).....	II	3	10	11
4. Advanced General Psychology..	II	3	7	1
11. Aesthetics .....	I	3	6	3
12. Abnormal Psychology.....	II	3	4	6
16. Psychology of Development and Training .....	II	3	3	6
Professor STETSON				
Associate Professor WELLS				
7. Experimental Psychology (credit: 2 hours).....	I	L15	2	0
7. Experimental Psychology (credit: 3 hours).....	I	.	4	2
8. Experimental Psychology (credit: 3 hours).....	II	L 5	5	5
9. Advanced Experimental Psychology (credit: 1 hour).....	I	L 8	1	0
9. Advanced Experimental Psychology (credit: 2 hours).....	I	.	1	0
9. Advanced Experimental Psychology (credit: 3 hours).....	I	.	2	0
10. Advanced Experimental Psychology (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L 7	1	0
Associate Professor WELLS				
1. Introductory Psychology (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours) .....	I		6	29
2. Introductory Psychology (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours) .....	II		6	23
2A. Introductory Psychology (credit: 1 hour).....	II	L 6	4	10
15. Psychology of Development and Training .....	I		3	5
Spanish				
Associate Professor JAMESON				
1. Grammar, Reader.....	I		4	0
2. Spanish Prose of the Nineteenth Century .....	II		4	0
Zoölogy				
Professor METCALF				
13. Advanced Course (credit: 4 hours) .....	I	L 3	1	0
Professor METCALF				
Professor BUDINGTON				
Professor ROGERS				
1. General Zoölogy (credit: 4 hours) .....	I	L15, R3	25	22

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
14. Advanced Course (credit: 2 hours) .....	II	L 3	1	0
14. Advanced Course (credit: 4 hours) .....	II	L13, R2	2	2
Professor METCALF				
Professor ROGERS				
10. Elementary Cytology and Em- bryology (credit: 5 hours)....	II	L 8, R3	4	3
Professor BUDINGTON				
3. Zoölogy of Invertebrates (cred- it: 5 hours).....	I	L 7, R3	3	3
4. Zoölogy of Vertebrates (credit: 5 hours).....	II	L 7, R3	3	3
Professor BUDINGTON				
Professor ROGERS				
2. General Zoölogy (credit: 4 hours) .....	II	L10, R3	24	21
Professor ROGERS				
7. Comparative Physiology (cred- it: 5 hours).....	I	L 6, R3	2	2
12. Experimental Zoölogy (credit: 3 hours).....	II	L 6, R1	1	1
Associate Professor JONES				
20. Ornithology. Beginning Course (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L12, R4	37	105
21. Ornithology. Advanced Course (credit: 2 hours).....	I	L 4, R2	2	2
22. Ornithology Seminar (credit: 1 hour).....	II	L 2, R1	0	2
22. Ornithology Seminar (credit: 2 hours).....	II	.	5	1
25. Ecology (credit: 4 hours).....	I	L 8, R3	2	1
26. Ecology (credit: 4 hours).....	II	L 6, R3	3	1



## II. THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
<b>Old Testament</b>				
Professor FULLERTON				
3. History of Israel.....	I	3	36	1
4. History of Israel.....	II	3	29	1
5. The Doctrine and Interpreta- tion of Scripture .....	I	2	12	0
6. The Doctrine and Interpreta- tion of Scripture .....	II	2	9	0
7. Hebrew .....	I	5	3	0
8. Hebrew .....	II	5	1	0
11. Advanced Hebrew (credit: 3 hours) .....	I	2	1	0
12. Advanced Hebrew (credit 3 hours) .....	II	2	2	0
<b>New Testament</b>				
Professor BOSWORTH				
1. Earlier Pauline Epistles.....	I	3	25	1
7. Gospel of Mark.....	I	5	23	3
8. Gospel of Mark.....	II	5	20	3
11. Colossians, Phillippians, and the Catholic Epistles .....	I	2	14	0
12. Thessalonians, Corinthians, Ga- latians, and Ephesians .....	II	2	12	0
16. The Teaching of Paul.....	II	3	30	1
<b>Systematic Theology</b>				
President KING				
1. Theological Introduction.....	I	2	25	1
2. Theological Introduction.....	II	2	23	0
3. Systematic Theology, Critical and Constructive .....	I	3	16	0
4. Systematic Theology, Critical and Constructive .....	II	3	17	0
Professor LYMAN				
5. Seminar in Theology.....	I	2	8	0
6. Seminar in Theology.....	II	2	7	0
<b>Philosophy of Religion and Christian Ethics</b>				
Professor MACLENNAN				
1. Selected Masterpieces of Phi- losophy .....	I	3	5	1

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
2. Selected Masterpieces of Philosophy .....	II	3	4	0
5. Nineteenth Century Tendencies	I	3	2	0
6. Nineteenth Century Tendencies	II	3	1	0
12. Seminar .....	II	2	1	0
Professor LYMAN				
3. Philosophy of Religion.....	I	3	29	2
4. Philosophy of Religion.....	II	3	26	2
9. Christian Ethics.....	I	2	16	0
10. Christian Ethics.....	II	2	14	0
Homiletics				
Professor HUTCHINS				
1. Homiletics. The Work of Preaching .....	I	3	16	0
2. Homiletics. The Work of Preaching .....	II	3	14	0
3. Homiletics. A Year's Preaching	I	2	19	0
4. Homiletics. A Year's Preaching	II	2	15	0
5. Biblical Homiletics.....	I	2	6	0
6. Practical Preaching (credit: ½ hour) .....	II	1	7	0
7. Assembly Hour (credit: ½ Hour) .....	I	1	64	0
8. Assembly Hour (credit: ½ hour) .....	II	1	54	0
Practical Theology				
Professor FISKE				
1. The Ministry.....	I	1	18	0
2. Church Polity.....	II	1	8	0
3. Church Administration.....	I	3	10	0
4. Church Administration.....	II	3	11	0
5. Rural Sociology.....	I	2	3	0
7. The Social Gospel of Jesus....	I	2	11	0
8. Social Evangelism. In City and Town .....	II	2	13	0
9. Field Work.....	I	.	58	1
10. Field Work.....	II	.	52	1
14. Religious Education.....	II	2	15	0
Comparative Religion and Christian Missions				
Professor HUTCHINS				
6. Modern Missions.....	II	2	15	0
Professor MACLENNAN				
3. Comparative Religion.....	I	2	9	1
4. Comparative Religion.....	II	2	3	0



INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Vocal Music				
Instructor GEHRKENS				
1. Sight-Singing and Chorus Practice (credit: ½ hour).....	I	2	4	0
2. Sight-Singing and Chorus Practice (credit: ½ hour).....	II	2	2	0
Slavic Department				
Professor MISKOVSKY				
English and Bohemian I.....	I	8	11	0
English and Bohemian II.....	II	8	11	0
Bohemian Bible: Old Testament..	I	3	1	0
Bohemian Bible: Old Testament..	II	2	2	0
Theology .....	I	5	1	0
Theology .....	II	5	1	0

III. THE ACADEMY

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE		Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Bible					
[Required: but no credit allowed]					
Professor PECK					
Senior	.....	Fall	1	30	30
Senior	.....	Winter	1	28	30
Senior	.....	Spring	1	27	31
Associate Professor SHAW					
Junior Middle	.....	Fall	1	33	17
Junior Middle	.....	Winter	1	35	14
Junior Middle	.....	Spring	1	34	14
Associate Professor ADAMS					
Middle	.....	Fall	1	42	18
Middle	.....	Winter	1	36	18
Middle	.....	Spring	1	28	16
Instructor Miss SMITHE					
Junior	.....	Fall	1	7	11
Junior	.....	Winter	1	8	5
Junior	.....	Spring	1	7	6
Botany					
Mr. McINTOSH					
Beginning (credit: 4 hours)	.....	Fall	L3,R5	7	16
Beginning (credit: 4 hours)	.....	Winter	L3,R5	9	15
Beginning (credit: 4 hours)	.....	Spring	L3,R5	9	15
Debate					
Mr. FIFIELD					
Debate	.....	Fall	2	4	0
Debate	.....	Winter	2	4	0
Debate	.....	Spring	2	4	0
Drawing—Mechanical					
Instructor HUSTED					
Mechanical Drawing (credit: 2 hours)	.....	Fall	1.5	9	1
Mechanical Drawing (credit: 2 hours)	.....	Winter	1.5	8	2
Mechanical Drawing (credit: 2 hours)	.....	Spring	1.5	4	2



INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
<b>English</b>				
Instructor SMITHE				
English XIX .....	Fall	4	7	5
English XX .....	Winter	4	9	4
English XXI .....	Spring	4	9	3
English Grammar .....	Fall	5	4	3
English Grammar .....	Winter	5	6	2
English Grammar .....	Spring	5	7	2
Instructor BROWNBACK				
English X (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	10	25	14
English XI (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours) .....	Winter	10	19	14
English XII (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours) .....	Spring	10	17	14
English XIII (credit: 4 hours)....	Fall	5	0	9
English XIV (credit: 4 hours)....	Winter	5	0	11
English XV (credit: 4 hours)....	Spring	5	0	9
Instructor SICHA				
English IV (3 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	12	27	12
English V (3 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	12	31	12
English VI (3 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	12	31	11
English XVI .....	Fall	4	7	9
English XVII .....	Winter	4	5	4
English XVIII .....	Spring	4	5	5
English XXII .....	Fall	2	4	0
English XXIII .....	Winter	2	3	2
English XXIV .....	Spring	2	3	3
Miss REED				
English I (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	8	12	11
English II (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	8	11	8
English III (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	8	10	8
English VII (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours) .....	Fall	8	32	15
English VIII (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours) .....	Winter	8	28	13
English IX (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours) .....	Spring	8	28	15
<b>French</b>				
Instructor COWDERY				
French I (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	8	9	13
French II (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	8	6	13
French III (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	8	6	10
French IV .....	Fall	4	5	6
French V .....	Winter	4	5	5
French VI .....	Spring	4	4	4

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
French VII .....	Fall	4	0	2
French VIII .....	Winter	4	1	2
French IX. ....	Spring	4	1	2
German				
Instructor SWING				
German I (credit: 4 hours).....	Winter	5	3	6
German II (credit: 4 hours).....	Spring	5	2	6
German VII .....	Fall	4	2	5
German VIII .....	Winter	4	1	3
German IX .....	Spring	4	1	5
Instructor HARROUN				
German I (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	8	18	18
German II (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours) .....	Winter	8	11	13
German III (credit: 4 hours).....	Fall	5	3	2
German III (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours) .....	Spring	8	11	13
German IV .....	Fall	4	14	5
German IV (credit: 4 hours).....	Winter	5	3	3
German V .....	Winter	4	11	6
German V (credit: 4 hours).....	Spring	5	3	2
German VI .....	Spring	4	10	5
Greek				
Professor PECK				
Greek I .....	Fall	4	11	5
Greek II .....	Winter	4	9	5
Greek III .....	Spring	4	9	5
Greek IV .....	Fall	4	5	0
Greek V .....	Winter	4	6	0
Greek VI .....	Spring	4	5	0
Greek VII .....	Fall	4	3	0
Greek VIII .....	Winter	4	3	0
Greek IX .....	Spring	4	3	0
History				
Mr. SCHMIDT				
History I .....	Fall	4	16	8
History II .....	Winter	4	21	10
History III .....	Spring	4	19	9
History IV .....	Fall	4	12	8
History V .....	Winter	4	16	9
History VI .....	Spring	4	15	11
History VII .....	Fall	4	19	8
History VIII .....	Winter	4	18	5
History IX .....	Spring	4	16	7



INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
History X .....	Fall	4	14	7
History XI .....	Winter	4	14	6
History XII .....	Spring	4	11	8
<b>Latin</b>				
Associate Professor SHAW				
Latin I (2 sec.) (credit: 5 hours) ..	Fall	10	27	21
Latin II (2 sec.) (credit: 5 hours)	Winter	10	26	19
Latin III (2 sec.) (credit: 5 hours)	Spring	10	23	19
Latin IV (2 sec.) (credit: 5 hours)	Fall	10	32	13
Latin V (2 sec.) (credit: 5 hours)	Winter	10	26	14
Latin VI (2 sec.) (credit: 5 hours)	Spring	10	26	15
Associate Professor HOSFORD				
Latin VII .....	Fall	4	13	16
Latin VIII .....	Winter	4	9	12
Latin IX .....	Spring	4	9	11
Latin X .....	Fall	4	10	17
Latin XI .....	Winter	4	10	14
Latin XII .....	Spring	4	9	14
Composition: Prose .....	Winter	1	0	3
Composition: Prose .....	Spring	1	0	2
Instructor SMITHE				
Latin III (credit: 5 hours) .....	Fall	6	3	0
Latin IV (credit: 5 hours) .....	Winter	6	2	0
Latin V .....	Spring	5	3	1
<b>Mathematics</b>				
Associate Professor ADAMS				
Algebra I .....	Fall	5	11	4
Instructor HUSTED				
Algebra IV (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours) .....	Winter	8	25	8
Algebra V (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours) .....	Spring	8	22	7
Geometry III .....	Fall	4	3	1
Geometry IV (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours) .....	Fall	8	25	8
Trigonometry .....	Fall	3	7	0
Trigonometry .....	Winter	3	7	0
Analytic Geometry .....	Spring	3	5	0
Miss WENK				
Algebra I .....	Fall	5	8	5
Algebra II .....	Winter	5	19	11
Algebra III .....	Spring	5	25	11
Geometry I (3 sec) (credit; 4 hours) .....	Fall	12	32	13

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Geometry II (3 sec.) (credit: 4 hours) .....	Winter	12	32	13
Geometry III (3 sec.) (credit: 4 hours) .....	Spring	12	36	16
Mrs. SICHA				
Arithmetic .....	Fall	5	3	0
Arithmetic .....	Winter	5	5	1
Arithmetic .....	Spring	5	4	1
Physics				
Associate Professor ADAMS				
Physics I (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	L10,R8	30	7
Physics II (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	L9,R8	28	5
Physics III (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	L9,R8	20	6
Zoölogy				
Mr. McINTOSH				
Zoölogy I (credit: 2 hours) .....	Fall	L3,R4	3	2
Zoölogy II (credit 2 hours) .....	Winter	L3,R4	8	3
Zoölogy III (credit: 2 hours) .....	Spring	L3,R4	8	3
Zoölogy IV (Ornithology) (credit: 2 hours) .....	Spring	L3,R1	11	6
Physical Training				
[Required: but no credit allowed]				
Instructor HATCH				
Physical Training I .....	Fall	4	0	35
Physical Training II .....	Fall	4	0	11
Physical Training I .....	Winter	4	0	33
Physical Training II .....	Winter	.	0	5
Physical Training I .....	Spring	4	0	31
Physical Training II .....	Spring	.	0	5
Mr. HARRISON				
Physical Training I (2 sec.) .....	Fall	5	22	0
Physical Training II .....	Fall	5	23	0
Physical Training I (2 sec.) .....	Winter	5	20	0
Physical Training II .....	Winter	5	14	0
Choral Class				
Associate Professor GEHRKENS				
Choral Class .....	Fall	4	5	4



## Report of the Treasurer





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# Treasurer's Statement

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF OBERLIN COLLEGE:

The Treasurer of the College submits his annual statement for the year ending August 31st, 1914, as follows:

*The funds separately invested are:*

		Principal	Net
		August 31, 1914	Income
Springer Fund—			
Cleveland real estate.....	\$	4,751.53	\$ 414.13
Magraugh Fund—			
Oberlin Real Estate.....		6,500.00	
Carroll Cutler Fellowship—			
Western Union Telegraph Co. stock..	\$2,580.00		
American Real Estate Co. Bond...	3,000.00		
	—————	5,580.00	285.00
Ransom Fund—			
Real estate mortgages.....		5,000.00	300.00
Foltz Tract Fund—bonds.....			
		500.00	25.00
Celia Morgan Haynes Fund—			
Chicago real estate.....		1,500.00	
		—————	—————
Totals.....	\$	23,831.53	\$1,024.13

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

*The other funds are invested as a whole:*

A summary statement of these investments, with the net income thereof, is as follows:

	Principal August 31, 1914	
Notes and mortgages.....	\$ 317,303.05	
Bonds .....	767,225.45	
Stocks .....	394,186.05	
Short time notes.....	26,850.00	
Collateral loans .....	134,366.01	
Real estate .....	513,877.36	
Time deposits .....	26,237.74	
Sundry accounts .....	357,237.86	
Deposits subject to check and cash.....	43,941.42	
Total of general investments.....	\$2,581,224.94	Net Income \$113,421.88
Total of special investments.....	23,831.53	
	\$2,605,056.47	

The above investments are stated in detail, beginning on page 340 of this report.

To the net income of general investments, \$113,421.88, it was necessary to add \$9,906.99 from the Reserve Income of general investments to provide a distribution of 5 per cent among the funds to which these investments belong, as required by the budget.

Summary statements of income and expense of the departments are as follows:—

UNIVERSITY	
Income .....	\$86,789.75
Less unexpended income for special uses .....	246.20
	—————\$ 86,543.55
Expense .....	84,882.48
	—————
Surplus .....	\$1,661.07
University deficit Aug. 31, 1913.....	\$1,965.38
Less surplus for 1913-14.....	1,661.07
	—————
University deficit Aug. 31, 1914.....	\$ 304.31



## COLLEGE

Income .....	\$125,756.48
Expense .....	127,549.61
	<hr/>
Deficit .....	\$1,793.13
College deficit Aug 31, 1913.....	\$2,318.20
Deficit for 1913-14.....	1,793.13
	<hr/>
College deficit Aug. 31, 1914.....	\$4,111.33

## THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Income .....	\$ 24,941.23
Expense .....	25,378.02
	<hr/>
Deficit .....	\$ 436.79
Seminary surplus Aug. 31, 1913.....	\$ 392.44
Seminary deficit for 1913-14.....	436.79
	<hr/>
Seminary deficit Aug. 31, 1914.....	\$ 44.35

## CONSERVATORY

Income .....	\$ 83,890.85
Expense .....	83,890.85
	<hr/>

## ACADEMY

Income .....	\$ 15,912.26
Expense .....	23,592.63
	<hr/>
Deficit .....	\$7,680.37
Academy deficit Aug. 31, 1913.....	\$ 6,282.75
Deficit for 1913-14.....	7,680.37
	<hr/>
Academy deficit Aug. 31, 1914.....	\$13,963.12

*Gifts have been received during the year as follows:*

## GIFTS FOR CURRENT USE

From Miss Joanna M. Binford, \$1.00 for current expense.  
 From A. Eilers, \$50.00 for the Geological Department.  
 From Charles M. Hall, \$20,000.00 for improvements in the  
 College Campus.

From an anonymous donor, \$29,000.00 for the construction account of the Administration Building.

From an anonymous donor, \$75.00 for the Mathematics Department.

From an anonymous donor, \$25.00 for office expenses for Vocational Secretary for Women.

From William C. Cochran, \$118.25 for student help in the Library.

From Elbridge Torrey, \$40.00 for books for the Library.

From an anonymous donor, \$23.85 for books for the Library.

From the Class of Economics, \$2.95 for books for the Library.

From Charles M. Hall, \$433.84 for taxes on the Academy property.

From an anonymous donor, \$5,000.00 for special scholarship aid and current expense in the College Department.

From the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, \$4,670.00 for retiring allowances.

From the Alumni Magazine, \$400.00 for the Alumni Magazine Fellowship.

From George W. Morgan, \$25.00 for special student aid.

From Alexander Hadden, \$25.00 for special student aid.

For aid for a Theological Seminary student from—

W. D. Westervelt.....	\$ 50.00
G. P. Castle.....	50.00
Atherton Estate .....	50.00
Cooke Estate .....	50.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 200.00

For chimes for Finney Memorial Chapel from—

Class of '14.....	\$ 300.00
Class of '16.....	135.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 435.00

For furnishings for the Administration Building from—

Mrs. A. O. Wilson.....	\$ 5.00
Mrs. J. R. Hanna.....	5.00
L. J. Colman.....	100.00
Anonymous .....	7,500.00
	<hr/>
	\$7,610.00

From subscriptions to Swimming Pool Fund, \$15.00.

From members of the Academy Living Endowment Union, \$118.50 for current expenses of the Academy.



From members of the Living Endowment Union, \$3,631.24. Of this amount \$1,104.39 was paid to the Alumni Magazine for subscriptions of members, leaving the net gift for current expenses, \$2,526.85. As designated by certain donors \$10.00 was credited to the Library and \$4.00 was credited to the Swimming Pool Fund; the balance, \$2,512.85, was used for current expenses in the University Department.

For Employment Fund for Seminary students from—

Mrs. Sarah E. Woolworth.....	\$ 5.00
C. W. Grupe.....	5.00
Henry W. Farnam.....	25.00
Charles E. Harwood.....	50.00
Thomas Henderson.....	50.00
W. B. Davis.....	10.00
George N. Stray.....	20.00
William H. Nichols.....	25.00
Francis Asbury Palmer Fund.....	200.00
Second Congregational Church, Oberlin.....	100.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 490.00

For the New Athletic Field from—

L. R. Adkins.....	\$ 2.50
George S. Addams.....	25.00
Leigh Alexander.....	5.00
Dudley P. Allen.....	1,000.00
C. A. Allen.....	5.00
W. R. Anderson.....	75.00
George A. Andrus.....	10.00
Richard M. Angel.....	5.50
Mrs. Helen Baldwin.....	25.00
J. A. Barber.....	10.00
Arthur F. Baker.....	7.50
Miss Agnes L. Barland.....	1.00
John H. Beacom.....	100.00
M. W. Beacom.....	75.00
L. P. Bennett.....	5.00
L. M. Beattie.....	10.00
L. H. Bent.....	1.00
Henry Birrell.....	10.00
H. W. Blevins.....	25.00
Miss Eda H. Bredehoft.....	1.00
Dan F. Bradley.....	5.00
C. C. Burger.....	2.00

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Eugene T. Bush.....	18.75
T. E. Burton.....	100.00
Charles E. Briggs.....	75.00
H. R. Calvert.....	2.00
R. R. Carpenter.....	5.00
J. T. Carter.....	1.00
R. Carroll.....	1.00
Robert Catton.....	2.00
H. W. Cargill.....	5.00
W. B. Chamberlain.....	100.00
A. L. Chase.....	1.00
A. F. Champney.....	25.00
W. L. Cheney.....	3.00
A. H. Christian.....	7.50
Grover G. Clark.....	5.00
Herbert I. Crane.....	5.00
A. B. Cole.....	5.00
W. C. Cochran.....	100.00
A. G. Comings.....	25.00
A. H. Currier.....	1.00
Jerome D. Davis.....	1.00
J. A. Demuth.....	20.00
E. Dana Durand.....	50.00
Albert C. Eckert.....	3.00
W. D. Edwards.....	10.00
Miss Mabel C. Eldred.....	2.00
J. R. Estabrook.....	5.00
A. E. Fall.....	5.00
C. K. Fauver.....	25.00
Fred G. Ferrey.....	15.00
W. P. Ferris.....	9.00
Kemper Fullerton.....	5.00
H. C. Gould.....	25.00
James H. Griswold.....	25.25
C. B. Harrison.....	7.50
Herbert Harroun.....	10.00
J. B. Hayden.....	2.28
H. L. Henderson.....	10.00
C. F. Hester.....	1.00
H. H. Hester.....	1.00
Miss Frances J. Hosford.....	1.00
William T. Holmes.....	50.00
Grover H. Hull.....	5.00
Miss Lois Hyde.....	5.00



R. P. Jameson.....	2.50
W. S. Jelliffe.....	15.00
T. B. Jewell.....	75.00
Homer H. Johnson.....	500.00
P. F. Johnson.....	2.00
D. C. Jones.....	2.50
Howard Jones.....	25.00
J. C. Judson.....	2.00
John Kalbfleisch.....	10.00
Donald S. King.....	3.00
C. H. Kirshner.....	100.00
P. V. Kreider.....	4.00
Henry Langeland.....	10.00
Arthur T. Laird.....	5.00
E. A. Lightner.....	50.00
D. H. Lightner.....	7.50
J. B. Lindley.....	1.00
R. H. Long.....	20.00
Guy R. Lowe.....	25.00
John W. Love.....	1.00
C. T. Lupton.....	1.00
Eugene W. Lyman.....	5.00
S. W. McCall.....	10.00
James McDill.....	3.00
Tracy W. McGregor.....	50.00
S. E. Matter.....	100.00
W. B. Matter.....	27.00
B. G. Mattson.....	2.00
C. L. Mattson.....	10.00
A. E. May.....	5.00
F. P. Metcalf.....	1.25
I. S. Metcalf.....	25.00
Irving W. Metcalf.....	75.00
K. D. Metcalf.....	1.00
M. M. Metcalf.....	25.00
P. H. Metcalf.....	1.00
Max R. Menschel.....	1.00
Alan M. Miller.....	5.00
Galen Miller.....	1.00
Amos C. Miller.....	250.00
E. E. Miller.....	1.00
Miss Emily T. Millikan.....	1.00
R. A. Millikan.....	20.00
J. W. Meriam.....	12.50

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER

D. E. Morgan.....	8.75
R. B. Newcomb.....	25.00
News Printing Co.....	25.00
J. R. and J. H. Nichols.....	37.50
L. L. Nichols.....	25.00
J. D. Paterson.....	1.00
A. L. Pashek.....	10.00
L. M. Pelton.....	10.00
Miss L. May Recher.....	1.00
George Redway.....	2.00
Harold L. Reed.....	3.00
Miss Christianna Reimold.....	1.00
E. H. Rinear.....	2.00
J. P. Robertson.....	2.50
H. L. Rogers.....	5.00
L. U. Rowland.....	3.00
Walter J. Ryan.....	20.00
C. J. Ryder.....	10.00
C. H. Sackett.....	10.00
C. W. Savage.....	15.00
H. J. Sargent.....	5.00
Charles Sawyer.....	5.00
W. J. M. Scott.....	3.00
G. B. Siddall.....	50.00
C. L. Smith.....	25.00
P. H. Smith.....	10.00
A. B. Smythe.....	50.00
W. H. Smails.....	7.50
P. H. Snell.....	5.00
T. S. Skinner.....	7.50
E. M. Starr.....	15.00
Merritt Starr.....	50.00
C. L. Stocker.....	15.00
C. A. R. Stone.....	1.00
E. J. Stokes.....	1.25
L. A. Solomon.....	7.50
W. F. Thatcher.....	20.00
James A. Thomas.....	10.00
H. C. Thurnau.....	5.00
H. B. Thurston.....	5.00
F. W. Tobin.....	25.00
H. C. Truesdall.....	18.75
F. C. Van Cleef.....	18.75
Miss Helen Van Nostrand.....	2.00
V. R. Vergades.....	5.00



H. G. Vincent.....	5.00
M. O. Ward.....	2.50
Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Warner.....	150.00
Miss L. C. Wattles.....	25.00
Miles J. Watson.....	15.00
Miss Charlotte Weatherill.....	5.00
Hugh Welsh.....	1.75
Miss Mamie E. Wenk.....	5.00
R. C. Whitehead.....	1.00
C. W. Williams.....	10.00
Stephen R. Williams.....	5.00
P. W. Williamson.....	10.00
J. R. Wightman.....	10.00
J. C. Wine.....	5.00
Arthur B. Wood.....	20.00
	<hr/>
	\$4,533.28

*The total amount of these gifts for current use is \$75,818.52. This amount is distributed in the statement of income and expense among the following accounts:*

University .....	\$ 2,513.85
University, special accounts.....	61,647.28
College .....	5,000.00
College, special accounts.....	3,240.00
Seminary, special accounts.....	2,670.00
Library .....	195.05
Academy .....	552.34
	<hr/>
	\$75,818.52

### GIFTS TO CAPITAL

#### TO FORM NEW FUNDS OR INCREASE OLD ONES

From the class of 1898, \$128.00, payments on subscriptions to a new Class Fund.

From Miss Helen M. Wright, \$5.00 for the Professorship of Animal Ecology.

From Charles S. Brown, \$50.00 for the Endowment Union Fund.

From Mrs. Carrie Deming Hopkins, \$5.00 for the Rose M. Thompson Scholarship Fund.

From the General Education Board, \$241.66, balance of pledge for endowment.

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER

From the estate of Mrs. Mary Tilden McCall, \$982.75, part of her bequest to Oberlin College.

*The total of these gifts to capital account is \$1,412.41. This amount is distributed in the statement of receipts and payments among the following accounts:*

University .....	\$1,402.41
College .....	5.00
Academy, .....	5.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,412.41

*Endowments for current expenses now stand on the books as follows:*

General or University Endowments.....	\$1,074,197.04
Library .....	161,743.26
College .....	419,684.95
Theological Seminary.....	465,444.16
Conservatory of Music.....	35,419.50

Total August 31, 1914.....	\$2,156,488.91
Total August 31, 1913.....	2,151,072.87

Increase .....	\$ 5,416.04
----------------	-------------

*Scholarship and Loan Funds are as follows:*

University—

Scholarships .....	\$58,925.50
Loan Funds, unloaned balances.....	2,662.94
	<hr/>
	\$ 61,588.44

College, Scholarships .....	37,780.39
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Theological Seminary—

Scholarships .....	\$71,541.95
Loan Fund, unloaned balance.....	104.60
	<hr/>
	71,646.55

Conservatory, Loan Fund—

Unloaned balance .....	536.51
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Academy—

Scholarships .....	\$ 105.00
Loan Funds .....	287.50
	<hr/>
	392.50

Total .....	\$171,944.39
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*The growth of the endowment funds for the College, not including scholarships and funds carrying annuities, is shown in the following table:*

1855 .....	\$ 84,450.58
1875 .....	159,787.34
1895 .....	680,523.15
1905 .....	1,254,399.45
1911 .....	1,856,037.11
1912 .....	2,139,657.95
1913 .....	2,151,072.87
1914 .....	2,156,488.91

*The accounts hereinafter presented are:*

First, a set of tables showing the current income and expense of each Department in detail.

Second, a list of all the Funds and Balances in the care of the Treasurer, showing their amounts at the beginning and at the end of the year.

Third, a classified list of the properties, or assets in which the Funds and Balances are invested.

Fourth, a list of buildings, grounds, apparatus, etc., in use for College purposes, not valued on the Treasurer's books.

Fifth, a table showing the income of each fund for the year.

JAMES R. SEVERANCE, *Treasurer.*

Oberlin, Ohio, November 13, 1914.

# Treasurer's Accounts

*Income and Expense for the year by Departments, also Receipts and Payments on Special Accounts*

## UNIVERSITY

### INCOME

From invested funds (see page 251).....	\$ 53,688.87
From Living Endowment Union.....	2,512.85
From boarding halls.....	850.00
From graduate fees.....	404.00
From Men's Gymnasium—	
Term bills .....	\$ 1,076.25
Other fees and rentals.....	536.45
Athletic Association .....	1,250.00
	<hr/> 2,862.70
From Women's Gymnasium—	
Term bills .....	\$ 1,760.25
Other fees and rentals.....	108.25
	<hr/> 1,868.50
From Men's Building—	
Fees .....	\$ 2,989.00
Room rents .....	4,699.45
	<hr/> 7,688.45
From Slavic Department.....	75.00
From Conservatory .....	1,000.00
From interest on subscription to endowment..	50.00
From rent of Chapel.....	667.90
From gift for current expense.....	1.00

### LIBRARY

From invested funds.....	8,087.16
From income Zoölogical Laboratory Fund.....	200.00
From dividend G. F. Harvey Co.....	100.00
From Village of Oberlin.....	600.00
From interest on subscriptions to endowment..	12.00



## From departmental appropriations—

College .....	\$ 3,558.17	
Seminary .....	272.00	
Conservatory .....	300.00	
Academy .....	450.00	
Slavic Department.....	50.00	
	<hr/>	4,630.17

From special appropriations for Physiology books	200.00
From Olney Art Gallery.....	175.00
From examination fees.....	389.79
From registration fees.....	273.50
From sale of books.....	234.24
From gifts for current expense.....	195.05
Various .....	23.57
	<hr/>

Total income .....\$ 86,789.75

## EXPENSE

## President's Office—

Salaries .....	\$ 7,303.25	
Stationery, printing, and postage—		
President .....	\$300.49	
Assistant .....	172.53	
	<hr/>	473.02

## Traveling expenses—

President .....	\$221.13	
Assistant .....	414.50	
	<hr/>	635.63
	<hr/>	\$ 8,411.90

## Secretary's Office—

*Salaries .....	\$ 1,700.00	
*Clerks .....	1,308.15	
*Postage .....	448.10	
*Miscellaneous printing .....	625.00	
*Catalogue .....	537.08	
Annual Reports .....	1,014.04	
Alumni Trustee election.....	180.00	
Advertising .....	1,272.34	
	<hr/>	7,084.71

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\*Part. Balance is charged in College Department.

## Treasurer's Office—

Salaries .....	\$ 5,698.10	
Stationery, printing, and postage	397.75	
Auditing books .....	116.65	
Bonds of officers.....	175.00	
	<hr/>	6,387.50

## Library—

Salaries '.....	\$ 7,548.44	
Assistants .....	2,407.45	
Student help .....	663.20	
Books and periodicals.....	5,534.70	
Stationery, printing, and postage	308.09	
Binding .....	1,269.26	
Express, freight, etc.....	345.25	
Supplies .....	921.29	
	<hr/>	18,997.68

## Men's Gymnasium—

Salaries .....	\$ 2,993.75	
Stationery, printing, and postage	33.44	
Clerks .....	40.15	
Apparatus .....	58.12	
	<hr/>	3,125.46

## Women's Gymnasium—

Salaries .....	\$ 2,700.00	
Stationery, printing, and postage	48.20	
Apparatus .....	45.76	
Music .....	61.53	
	<hr/>	2,855.49

## Buildings and grounds, care and repair—

## Superintendent's salary—

(part) .....	\$ 1,300.00	
Clerks .....	38.80	
Stationery, printing, and postage	45.98	
General supplies .....	175.96	
Care and supplies for horse.....	254.83	
Telephone in shop.....	17.50	
Miscellaneous .....	258.12	

## Campus—

Labor and supplies...\$	910.81	
Lights .....	97.70	
Paving tax .....	813.92	
	<hr/>	1,822.43

Arboretum .....	8.11	
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## Library—

Janitors .....	\$1,107.66	
Heat .....	1,655.01	
Lights and power.....	1,567.30	
Water .....	132.55	
Telephone .....	27.00	
Insurance .....	84.60	
Supplies and repairs..	945.79	
Paving tax .....	183.27	
Interest on advances..	890.31	
	<hr/>	6,593.49

## Men's Gymnasium—

Janitors .....	\$ 707.48	
Custodians .....	191.84	
Heat .....	1,323.50	
Lights .....	294.95	
Water .....	172.07	
Insurance .....	56.20	
Telephone .....	35.00	
Paving tax .....	70.92	
Grounds .....	800.00	
Supplies and repairs..	757.66	
Interest on advances..	263.17	
	<hr/>	4,672.79

## Women's Gymnasium—

Janitors .....	\$ 299.77	
Heat .....	628.81	
Lights .....	102.63	
Water .....	54.10	
Telephone .....	27.75	
Grounds .....	98.63	
Supplies and repairs..	413.48	
Payment on advance..	275.00	
	<hr/>	1,900.17

## Offices (122 W. College St.)—

Janitors .....	\$ 205.20	
Heat .....	251.81	
Lights .....	36.48	
Water .....	6.90	
Telephones .....	145.75	
Insurance .....	9.00	
Supplies and repairs..	289.89	
	<hr/>	945.03

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER

## Offices (40 S. Professor St.)—

Janitors .....	\$ 74.25	
Heat .....	128.00	
Lights .....	6.60	
Water .....	5.00	
Telephones .....	45.50	
Supplies and repairs..	185.14	
Taxes .....	36.90	
	<hr/>	481.39

## Chapel—

Janitors .....	\$ 482.20	
Heat .....	590.43	
Light and power.....	195.51	
Water .....	17.55	
Insurance .....	45.00	
Paving tax .....	224.39	
Supplies and repairs..	245.51	
Interest on advance..	1,491.42	
	<hr/>	3,292.01

## Men's Building—

Janitors .....	\$1,273.45	
Custodians .....	870.00	
Heat .....	2,470.92	
Light and power.....	870.17	
Water .....	307.00	
Telephone .....	27.00	
Insurance .....	77.67	
Paving tax .....	139.54	
Laundry .....	104.91	
New equipment .....	199.83	
Supplies and repairs..	1,047.70	
Interest on advances..	827.12	
	<hr/>	8,215.31
	<hr/>	30,021.92

## Olney Art Gallery—

Custodian .....	\$ 325.00	
Janitors .....	32.07	
Heat and light.....	175.00	
Telephone .....	21.00	
Insurance .....	56.25	
Incidentals .....	39.02	
	<hr/>	648.34



Outside representation .....	163.41
Alumni Dinner .....	\$ 946.80
Less from sale tickets.....	387.50
	<u>559.30</u>
Sundry Expense—	
Monthly lectures .....	\$ 340.50
Washington Birthday reception..	119.84
Commencement .....	711.09
Y. W. C. A.....	100.00
Miscellaneous .....	772.16
	<u>2,043.59</u>
Oberlin Hospital .....	750.00
Detention Hospital .....	333.07
Living Endowment Union—	
Clerks .....	\$ 262.70
Stationery, printing, and postage	87.21
	<u>349.91</u>
Special annuity payments.....	2,800.00
Liability insurance .....	275.20
Ohio Academy of Science meeting.....	75.00
	<u>\$ 84,882.48</u>
Payment, part deficit 1911-12.....	1,661.07
	<u>\$ 86,543.55</u>

## SUMMARY—UNIVERSITY

Total income .....	\$86,789.75
Unexpended Library income 1912-13..	1,817.68
	<u>\$ 88,607.43</u>
Less income unexpended 1913-14	
Olney Art Gallery.....	\$ 351.66
Library .....	1,712.22
	<u>2,063.88</u>
	<u>\$ 86,543.55</u>
Total expense .....	84,882.48
	<u>\$ 1,661.07</u>
Surplus .....	\$ 1,661.07

*University, Special Accounts—Receipts*

Men's Building Reading Room Fund,		
interest .....	\$	57.50
Hannah Snow Lewis Fund, interest.....		25.00
Barrows Memorial Fund, interest.....		250.00
Art Building Fund, interest.....		1,050.00
Parker Fund, interest.....		47.55
Foltz Tract Fund, interest.....\$	25.00	
sale of tracts.....	18.28	
		43.28
Annuity funds, income—		
From special investments.....\$	999.13	
From general investments.....	5,931.35	
(see page 352)		6,930.48
Jones Loan Fund, loans repaid.....		964.20
May Moulton Loan Fund—		
loans repaid .....	\$	89.50
interest paid .....		8.99
		98.49
Gilchrist Banking Fund—		
loans repaid .....	\$	2,742.50
interest paid .....		464.19
		3,206.69
Scholarship Loan Fund—		
loans repaid .....	\$	600.03
interest paid .....		48.11
		648.14
Anderegg Loan Fund—loans repaid.....		173.00
Perkins Loan Fund—		
interest paid .....		3.00
Scholarship Funds, interest (see p. 353)		2,941.27
Talcott Hall .....		7,288.05
Baldwin Cottage .....		1,584.77
Lord Cottage .....		516.20
Dascomb Cottage .....		343.71
Keep Cottage .....		4,264.83
Shurtleff Cottage .....		943.23
Keep Cottage Annex.....		855.04
Churchill Cottage .....		1,251.92
Reserve income of general investments...		7,788.69
West Virginia Oil Lands, sale of oil.....		385.66
Special Scholarship aid—gifts.....		25.00



## New Athletic Field—

gifts .....	\$ 4,533.28	
Athletic Ass'n.....	65.50	
		<hr/> 4,598.78

## Gifts for current use for—

Campus improvement .....	\$20,000.00	
Vocational Sec'y for Women..	25.00	
Administration Building—		
construction .....	29,000.00	
furnishing .....	7,610.00	
Chapel chimes.....	435.00	
Swimming pool.....	19.00	
		<hr/> 57,089.00

Gifts for capital account.....	1,402.41	
		<hr/>

\$104,775.89

*University, Special Accounts—Payments*

## Men's Building Reading Room Fund,

periodicals .....	\$ 57.50
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## Hannah Snow Lewis Fund, periodicals

for Lord Cottage.....	28.75
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## Foltz Tract Fund, tracts.....

54.20

## Annuities .....

10,839.63

## Jones Loan Fund, loans made.....

1,144.00

## May Moulton Loan Fund, loans made.....

336.00

## Gilchrist Banking Fund, loans made.....

3,127.50

## Scholarship Loan Fund, loans made.....

536.88

## Anderegg Loan Fund, loans made.....

185.00

## Perkins Loan Fund, loans made.....

80.00

## Freshman Women's Fund, loans made.....

162.50

## To holders of scholarship orders from income of—

Lord Scholarships .....	\$ 105.00
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Hinchman Fund .....	33.00
---------------------	-------

Lydia Ann Warner Scholarship	212.50
------------------------------	--------

F. V. Hayden Scholarship.....	37.50
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Howard Valentine Scholarship..	50.00
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Caroline Scholarship .....	50.00
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Talcott Scholarship .....	50.00
---------------------------	-------

Metcalf Scholarship .....	50.00
---------------------------	-------

Dodge Scholarship .....	50.00
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Dascomb Scholarship .....	50.00
---------------------------	-------

Bierce Scholarship .....	50.00
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Graves Scholarship .....	50.00	
Lewis Nelson Churchill Scholar- ship .....	37.50	
Ann Lincoln Fund.....	10.00	
Mary E. Wardle Scholarship...	74.00	
Dr. Dudley Allen Fund.....	307.50	
Henry N. Castle Scholarship...	42.50	
Class of '58 Scholarship.....	50.00	
Class of '69 Scholarship.....	53.02	
Class of '98 Scholarship.....	50.00	
Jean Woodward Irwin Scholar- ship .....	50.00.	
Howard Gardner Nichols Schol- arship .....	87.50	
May Moulton Memorial Fund..	50.00	
John Manning Barrows Schol- arship .....	50.00	
Julia Clark Davis Scholarship..	50.00	
Lucy M. Thompson Scholarship.	100.00	
Goodnow Scholarship.....	250.00	
Correlia L. Reamer Scholarship.	207.00	
Avery Scholarship.....	325.00	
Helen Handy Newberry Scholar- ship .....	50.00.	
	<hr/>	2,632.02
Talcott Hall—		
Care and repairs.....	\$ 3,568.41	
Advances repaid .....	2,380.97	
To University .....	200.00	
	<hr/>	6,149.38
Baldwin Cottage—		
Care and repairs.....	\$ 504.03	
Advances repaid .....	930.74	
To University .....	150.00	
	<hr/>	1,584.77
Lord Cottage—		
Care and repairs.....	\$ 528.92	
To University .....	150.00	
	<hr/>	678.92
Dascomb Cottage—		
Credit to income of general in- vestments .....	\$ 720.00	
To University.....	100.00	
	<hr/>	820.00



## Keep Cottage—

Care and repairs.....	\$ 379.42	
Interest on advances.....	1,604.24	
Advances repaid.....	2,131.17	
To University .....	150.00	
	<hr/>	4,264.83

## Shurtleff Cottage—

Credit to income of general in-		
vestments .....	\$ 686.20	
Interest on advances.....	157.03	
To University.....	100.00	
	<hr/>	943.23

## Keep Cottage Annex—

Credit to income of general in-		
vestments .....	\$ 285.89	
Interest on advances.....	104.33	
Care and repairs.....	464.82	
	<hr/>	855.04

## Churchill Cottage—

Credit to income of general in-		
vestments .....	\$ 564.56	
Interest on advances.....	24.84	
Care and repairs.....	662.52	
	<hr/>	1,251.92

Improvements to Campus.....	10,836.73
New Athletic Field.....	4,598.78
Administration Building, construction.....	29,000.00
Administration Building, furnishing.....	98.07
General plan buildings and grounds.....	7,613.90
Oberlin Alumni Association.....	11.49
Vocational Secretary for Women.....	5.50

## Reserve Income—

Depreciation in investments....	\$22,150.78	
Credit to general investments		
income .....	9,906.99	
	<hr/>	32,057.77

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\$119,954.31

## COLLEGE

## INCOME

From invested funds (see page 354) .....	\$ 20,785.25
From term bills .....	98,838.23
From diploma fees .....	985.00
From change of study fees .....	148.00
From gift for scholarship aid and current expense .....	5,000.00
<hr/>	
Total income .....	\$125,756.48

## EXPENSE

Salaries—instruction .....	\$86,439.24
administration .....	7,083.00
reading papers .....	501.08
<hr/>	
	\$ 94,023.32

Clerks—Dean .....	\$ 627.00
Dean of Men .....	152.60
Dean of Women .....	117.05
Registrar .....	271.13
Secretary .....	1,308.14
<hr/>	
	2,475.92

Stationery, printing, and postage—	
Dean .....	\$ 186.35
Dean of Men .....	145.02
Dean of Women .....	129.62
Registrar .....	124.68
Secretary .....	2,088.68
Bureau of Appointments...	82.31
<hr/>	
	2,756.66

## Buildings and grounds, care and repair—

## Peters Hall—

Janitors .....	\$ 949.90
Heat .....	1,216.89
Lights .....	115.46
Water .....	49.00
Telephone .....	48.50
Insurance .....	126.00
Paving tax .....	61.38
Supplies and repairs...	539.13
<hr/>	
	\$ 3,106.26



## Severance Laboratory—

Janitors .....	\$ 540.00	
Heat .....	776.96	
Lights .....	77.80	
Telephone .....	21.00	
Insurance .....	19.75	
Paving tax .....	126.54	
Supplies and repairs....	878.20	
	<hr/>	2,440.25

## Sturges Hall—

Janitors .....	\$ 74.25	
Heat .....	517.00	
Lights .....	22.69	
Water .....	7.50	
Insurance .....	16.20	
Paving tax .....	30.00	
Supplies and repairs...	140.80	
	<hr/>	808.44

## Botanical Laboratory—

Janitors .....	\$ 152.40	
Heat .....	142.11	
Lights .....	21.17	
Water .....	5.00	
Telephone .....	13.75	
Insurance .....	33.32	
Paving tax .....	28.38	
Supplies and repairs....	124.81	
Rent .....	275.00	
	<hr/>	795.94

## Geological Laboratory—

Janitors .....	\$ 125.00	
Heat .....	96.00	
Lights .....	8.13	
Water .....	7.50	
Telephone .....	15.00	
Insurance .....	5.04	
Paving tax .....	28.87	
Supplies and repairs...	58.74	
	<hr/>	344.28

## Spear Laboratory—

Janitors .....	\$ 375.00	
Heat .....	888.10	
Lights .....	83.82	

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Water .....	100.36	
Telephone .....	15.00	
Insurance .....	22.50	
Supplies and repairs....	271.56	
Interest on advances...	156.35	
Advances repaid (part)	1,000.00	
	<hr/>	2,912.69
French Hall—		
Janitors .....	\$ 148.50	
Heat .....	193.80	
Lights .....	18.18	
Water .....	7.50	
Insurance .....	6.30	
Supplies and repairs....	407.26	
	<hr/>	781.54
Society Hall—		
Janitors .....	\$ 117.60	
Heat .....	181.34	
Lights .....	2.13	
Water .....	5.00	
Insurance .....	8.64	
Supplies and repairs....	154.81	
	<hr/>	469.52
Office, Dean of Women—		
Talcott Hall telephone.....	15.00	
	<hr/>	11,673.92
Sundry expense .....	212.00	
Outside representation .....	313.80	
Diplomas .....	524.72	
Scholarships—		
Graduate .....	\$ 450.00	
Faculty .....	982.50	
Avery .....	151.50	
Oberlin College .....	18.00	
Trustee .....	7,924.52	
	<hr/>	9,526.52
Special appropriations—		
Art and Archæology—Greek.....	\$ 135.00	
Art and Archæology—Latin.....	23.00	
Chemical Laboratory .....	100.00	
Economics .....	68.00	
Fine Arts .....	152.97	
Geological Laboratory.....	180.00	



Geological Museum .....	180.00	
Herbarium .....	180.00	
Mineralogical cases.....	276.86	
Physical Laboratory .....	360.00	
Physical Training .....	50.00	
Physiology books .....	200.00	
Psychological Laboratory .....	180.00	
Surveying .....	90.00	
Zoölogical Museum .....	180.00	
Summer School .....	128.75	
Library .....	3,558.17	
	<hr/>	6,042.75

Total expense..... \$127,549.61

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SUMMARY—COLLEGE

Total expense .....	\$127,549.61
Total income .....	125,756.48
	<hr/>
Deficit .....	\$ 1,793.13

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*College, Special Accounts—Receipts*

Art and Archæology—Greek, appropriation.\$	135.00
Art and Archæology—Latin, appropriation.	23.00
Botanical and Zoölogical Laboratory....	124.09
Anatomy, fees .....	\$ 144.00
return of advance for	
equipment .....	64.84
	<hr/>
	208.84
Chemical Laboratory, fees.....\$	2,484.65
appropriation	100.00
	<hr/>
	2,584.65
Botanical Laboratory, fees.....	289.00
Ecology, fees .....	311.00
Economics, appropriation .....	68.00
Herbarium appropriation .....	180.00
Geological Laboratory, fees.....\$	224.50
gift .....	50.00
appropriation	180.00
	<hr/>
	454.50





Summer School—	
Salaries .....	\$3,063.00
Advertising .....	12.50
Clerks .....	5.20
Stationery, printing, and postage .....	83.03
	<hr/>
	3,163.73
Perpetual scholarship purchased.....	25.00
Retiring allowances .....	2,690.00
Special student aid.....	425.00
To holders of scholarship orders from income of—	
Jennie M. Williams Scholarship..	\$ 50.00
Ellen M. Whitcomb Scholarship..	300.00
Janet Whitcomb Scholarship.....	50.00
Tracy-Sturges Scholarship .....	40.85
E. A. West Fund.....	75.00
Lucy B. Spelman Scholarship.....	50.00
Harvey H. Spelman Scholarship..	50.70
Mrs. F. E. Tracy Scholarship.....	50.00
Frank Dickinson Bartlett Scholar- ship .....	223.50
Andover Scholarship .....	102.50
J. C. and Elizabeth E. Wilder Scholarship .....	100.00
Sarah M. Hall Scholarship.....	25.00
Gilchrist-Potter Scholarship Fund.	119.50
Comfort Starr Scholarship Fund..	210.00
Gilchrist-Potter Prize Fund.....	350.00
	<hr/>
	1,797.05
	<hr/>
	\$ 13,977.78

## THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

## INCOME

From invested funds (see page 355).....	\$ 23,021.39
From incidental fees and rent of rooms.....	1,649.84
From diploma fees.....	70.00
From graduate term bills.....	200.00
	<hr/>
Total income .....	\$ 24,941.23

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER

## EXPENSE

Salaries .....	\$ 15,600.00
Clerks .....	314.05
Stationery, printing, and postage.....	467.25
Advertising .....	75.40
Outside representation and lectures.....	100.00
Haskell lectures .....	1,000.00
Diplomas .....	86.72
Slides .....	50.30
Sundry expense .....	278.46
Graduate scholarships .....	200.00
Appropriation to Library.....	272.00

## Council Hall, care and repairs—

Janitors .....	\$ 654.15
Heat .....	807.33
Lights .....	210.28
Water .....	126.25
Telephones .....	54.68
Insurance .....	74.70
Paving tax .....	66.30
Supplies and repairs.....	1,300.40
	<hr/>
	3,294.09

## Slavic Department—

Salaries .....	\$1,800.00
Student aid .....	771.00
Term bills of students.....	693.50
Room rents of students.....	200.25
Travel, etc. ....	50.00
Appropriation to University.....	75.00
Appropriation to Library.....	50.00
	<hr/>
	3,639.75

Total expense ..... \$ 25,378.02

## SUMMARY—THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Total expense .....	\$ 25,378.02
Total income .....	24,941.23
	<hr/>
Deficit .....	\$ 436.79



*Theological Seminary, Special Accounts—Receipts*

Scholarship funds, interest.....	\$ 3,577.08	
(see page 356)		
Student Employment Fund, gifts.....	490.00	
Seminary Loan Fund—		
Loans repaid .....	\$ 631.65	
From royalties .....	74.91	
	<hr/>	706.56
From the Carnegie Foundation		
for the Advancement of Teaching.....	1,980.00	
Haskell Lectureship—from royalties.....	100.21	
From gift for special student aid.....	200.00	
	<hr/>	\$ 7,053.85

*Theological Seminary, Special Accounts—Payments*

To holders of scholarship orders from income of—		
Lemuel Brooks Scholarship.....	\$ 275.00	
Jennie M. Rosseter Scholarship	75.00	
McCord-Gibson Scholarship.....	50.00	
John Morgan Scholarship.....	50.00	
Painesville Scholarship.....	50.00	
Oberlin First Church Scholar-		
ship .....	50.00	
Oberlin Second Church Scholar-		
ship .....	50.00	
Anson G. Phelps Scholarship..	50.00	
Butler Scholarship .....	40.00	
Tracy Scholarship .....	55.00	
Sandusky Scholarship .....	50.00	
Miami Conference Scholarship.	80.00	
Leroy H. Cowles Scholarship..	35.00	
Charles E. Fowler Scholarship.	100.00	
Emerson Scholarship .....	20.00	
Elizabeth L. Warriner Scholar-		
ship .....	100.00	
Student Employment Fund....	2,925.00	
	<hr/>	\$ 4,055.00
Special student aid.....	200.00	
Seminary Loan Fund, loans made.....	905.00	
Retiring allowances .....	1,980.00	
Haskell Lectures (from accumulated		
income) .....	140.00	
	<hr/>	\$ 7,280.00

## CONSERVATORY

## INCOME

From invested funds.....	\$ 1,770.97
(see page 356)	
From term bills.....	75,431.51
From recital fees.....	6,365.37
From diploma fees.....	95.00
From rent Concert Hall.....	228.00
<hr/>	
Total income .....	\$ 83,890.85

## EXPENSE

Salaries .....	\$ 56,800.38	
Musical Library .....	446.89	
Clerks .....	284.62	
Stationery, printing, and postage.....	848.69	
Advertising .....	688.51	
Piano and organ tuning and repair.....	2,677.81	
Purchase of instruments.....	328.55	
Artist recitals .....	5,784.75	
Diplomas .....	131.85	
Sundry expense .....	229.20	
Buildings and grounds, care and repair—		
Janitors .....	\$1,444.00	
Heat .....	2,795.32	
Lights .....	205.81	
Power .....	664.38	
Water .....	118.30	
Telephones .....	51.00	
Insurance .....	292.50	
Paving tax .....	93.72	
Care of grounds .....	20.75	
Supplies and repairs.. .....	1,891.32	
<hr/>		7,577.10
Scholarship aid .....	150.00	
Interest on loan for construction Rice Hall..	2,557.27	
University appropriation .....	1,000.00	
Library appropriation .....	300.00	
Rice Memorial Hall, advances repaid.....	4,085.23	
<hr/>		
Total expense .....		\$ 83,890.85



## SUMMARY—CONSERVATORY

Total income .....	\$ 83,890.85
Total expense .....	\$ 83,890.85

*Conservatory, Special Accounts—Receipts*

Loan Fund, loans repaid.....	\$ 331.50
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*Conservatory, Special Accounts—Payments*

Loan Fund, loans made.....	\$ 628.00
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## ACADEMY

## INCOME

From term bills.....	\$ 15,225.92
From diploma fees.....	134.00
From Academy Living Endowment Union....	118.50
From gift for taxes.....	433.84

Total income .....	\$ 15,912.26
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## EXPENSE

Salaries .....	\$ 15,920.00
Clerks .....	882.85
Stationery, printing, and postage.....	573.26
Advertising .....	265.05
Diplomas .....	82.12
Library, from term bills.....	450.00
Scholarships—Faculty .....	\$ 525.00
Trustee .....	1,495.49

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2,020.49

Loss on boarding hall.....	987.44
Sundry expense .....	30.85

## Buildings and grounds, care and repairs—

Janitors .....	\$ 701.69
Heat .....	673.55
Lights .....	52.14
Water .....	104.60
Telephone .....	50.50
Supplies and repairs.....	336.35
Paving taxes .....	433.84
Insurance .....	27.90

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2,380.57

Total expense .....	\$ 23,592.63
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## REPORT OF THE TREASURER

## SUMMARY—ACADEMY

Total income .....	\$ 15,912.26
Total expense .....	23,592.63
Deficit .....	\$ 7,680.37

*Academy, Special Accounts—Receipts*

Physical Laboratory fees.....	\$ 92.50
Botanical and Zoölogical Laboratory fees	141.25
Athletic fees .....	246.50
Loan Fund, interest.....	12.50
Gifts for scholarship.....	5.00

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\$ 497.75

*Academy, Special Accounts—Payments*

Physical Laboratory .....	\$ 114.97
Athletic fees .....	254.50
Improvements to buildings and grounds..	1,170.24

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\$ 1,663.80

*Summary of all Receipts and Payments except changes of Investments*

	Receipts	Payments
University, income and expense.....	\$ 86,789.75	\$ 86,543.55
University, special accounts.....	104,775.89	119,954.31
College, income and expense.....	125,756.48	127,549.61
College, special accounts.....	14,569.70	13,977.78
Theological Seminary, income and expense..	24,941.23	25,378.02
Theological Seminary, special accounts.....	7,053.85	7,280.00
Conservatory, income and expense.....	83,890.85	83,890.85
Conservatory, special accounts.....	331.50	628.00
Academy, income and expense.....	15,912.26	23,592.63
Academy, special accounts.....	497.75	1,663.80
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$464,519.26	\$490,458.55

Loan to cover deficits in the College,  
Seminary, and Academy accounts..... 9,517.85

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474,037.11

Decrease of funds and balances as shown on page 339.. \$ 16,421.44



*Funds and Balances in Care of the Treasurer*

## UNIVERSITY

*Endowment Funds*

August 31, 1913		August 31, 1914
\$ 173,858.86	Endowment .....	\$175,588.86
17,514.89	Alumni (1870) .....	17,514.89
24,475.00	E. I. Baldwin (1894) .....	24,475.00
10,000.00	Henrietta Bissell (1879) ....	10,000.00
37,242.19	James H. Fairchild ....	
	Professorship (1888) .....	37,242.19
38,000.00	Dickinson (1893) .....	38,000.00
4,846.10	Clarissa M. Smith (1896) ...	4,846.10
20,000.00	Ralph Plumb (1881) .....	20,000.00
2,000.00	Truman P. Handy (1899) ...	2,000.00
85.06	Shaw (1882) .....	85.06
79.14	Latimer (1876) .....	79.14
1,505.91	Butler (1882) .....	1,505.91
4,186.66	Gilchrist (1892) .....	4,271.00
709.68	Gillett (1880) .....	709.68
3,028.26	Cooper (1902) .....	3,028.26
242.70	Finney (1882) .....	242.70
1,033.77	West (1902) .....	1,033.77
800.12	McClelland (1903) .....	800.12
47,270.85	Reunion Fund of 1900 (part)	
	Class of '38.....\$	200.00
	Class of '42.....	500.00
	Class of '43.....	565.00
	Class of '45.....	100.00
	Class of '46.....	50.00
	Class of '47.....	285.00
	Class of '48.....	10.00
	Class of '50.....	250.00
	Class of '51.....	260.00
	Class of '54.....	35.00
	Class of '55.....	25.00
	Class of '56.....	985.00
	Class of '57.....	755.00
	Class of '59.....	343.00
	Class of '60.....	97.76
	Class of '61.....	100.00

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Amounts carried forward.....\$4,560.76 \$341,422.68

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Amounts brought forward.....\$4,560.76 \$341,422.68

Class of '62.....	910.00
Class of '63.....	485.00
Class of '64.....	75.00
Class of '65.....	810.00
Class of '66.....	266.50
Class of '67.....	455.00
Class of '70.....	1,480.00
Class of '71.....	450.00
Class of '72.....	561.00
Class of '73.....	1,115.00
Class of '74.....	190.00
Class of '75.....	2,698.01
Class of '76.....	858.00
Class of '77.....	562.50
Class of '78.....	9,595.00
Class of '79.....	1,288.45
Class of '80.....	459.00
Class of '81.....	525.25
Class of '82.....	1,400.00
Class of '83.....	3,191.50
Class of '84.....	1,178.20
Class of '85.....	2,650.00
Class of '86.....	624.00
Class of '87.....	464.74
Class of '88.....	380.00
Class of '89.....	2,655.00
Class of '90.....	1,991.50
Class of '91.....	727.00
Class of '92.....	500.50
Class of '93.....	1,260.50
Class of '94.....	854.00
Class of '95.....	90.00
Class of '96.....	365.00
Class of '97.....	958.34
Class of '99.....	636.10—47,270.85

38,500.00	William E. Osborn (1901) ..	38,500.00
5,000.00	John Sherman (1901) .....	5,000.00
200,000.00	John D. Rockefeller (1902) ..	200,000.00
10,000.00	E. A. and C. B. Shedd (1902)	10,000.00
10,000.00	Marcus Lyon (1902) .....	10,000.00
16,000.00	Warner Gymnasium (1902) .	16,000.00

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Amount carried forward.....\$668,193.53



Amount brought forward.....		\$668,193.53
10,000.00	Olney (1904) .....	10,000.00
2,997.97	Kieth (1904) .....	2,997.97
100,000.00	Anonymous (1906) .....	100,000.00
31,019.63	Haskell (1905) .....	31,019.63
10,000.00	Kora F. Barnes (1905)....	10,000.00
2,000.00	Angeline Fisher Jenison (1907) .....	2,000.00
3,871.25	Edward D. Kimball (1907)..	3,871.25
10,000.00	Sarah M. Atkinson (1908)..	10,000.00
275.39	Maria B. Bigelow (1908)...	275.39
100.00	Janette W. Baker (1909)...	100.00
100.00	Clara E. Carrothers (1909)..	100.00
46,000.00	John S. Kennedy (1909)....	48,558.45
100.00	Mrs. F. E. Tracy (1909)....	100.00
1,000.00	Olivia E. P. Stokes (1909)..	1,000.00
200.00	F. A. Hubel (1909).....	200.00
100.00	Rebecca Webb (1910).....	100.00
1,000.00	E. A. West (1910).....	1,000.00
500.00	Mrs. Frederick Billings (1910) .....	500.00
500.00	"Friends" .....	500.00
1,000.00	Albert Keep (1911).....	1,000.00
1,000.00	Victor F. Lawson (1910)....	1,000.00
900.00	Endowment Union .....	950.00
5,000.00	William M. Ampt (1911)...	5,000.00
10,000.00	Ellen James (1911).....	10,000.00
5,000.00	Anonymous (1911) .....	5,000.00
5,000.00	A. W. and R. B. Mellon (1911) .....	5,000.00
1,000.00	C. A. Coffin (1911) .....	1,000.00
1,000.00	Mrs. M. K. Jesup (1911)....	1,000.00
2,500.00	"A Friend" (1911) .....	2,500.00
1,000.00	Delos O. Wickham (1911)..	1,000.00
1,000.00	Martha A. Kirby (1911)....	1,000.00
10,175.00	Charles M. Hall (1911).....	10,175.00
2,525.00	Kate Fowler (1911).....	2,525.00
700.00	Joel F. Vaile (1911).....	1,000.00
500.00	Amos C. Miller (1911).....	600.00
500.00	Charles E. Briggs (1911)...	500.00
50.00	Helen Talcott Stanley (1911)	50.00
100.00	Appleton R. Hillyer (1911)..	100.00

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Amount carried forward.....\$939,916.22

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Amount brought forward.....		\$939,916.22
100.00	Mabel H. Perkins (1911) ..	100.00
500.00	Mrs. W. R. Thompson (1911)	500.00
100.00	Thomas Henderson (1911) ..	100.00
500.00	J. R. Rogers (1911) .....	500.00
50.00	Mary Pomeroy Green (1911)	50.00
50.00	Allen B. Wrisley (1911) ....	50.00
3,000.00	Jennie Allen Nurse (1875) .	3,000.00
1,795.85	Class of '98 .....	1,923.85
124,758.34	General Education Board (1911) .....	125,000.00
3,056.97	Caroline M. Martin (1912)	3,056.97—\$1,074,197.04

## LIBRARY

*Book Funds*

42.00	Library .....	\$ 42.00
887.00	Class of '85 .....	887.00
500.00	Cochran (1886) .....	500.00
500.00	Grant (1887) .....	500.00
500.00	Hall (1886) .....	500.00
100.00	Henderson (1886) .....	100.00
11,176.63	Holbrook (1886) .....	11,176.63
500.00	Keep-Clark (1886) .....	500.00
1,000.00	Plumb (1887) .....	1,000.00
5,724.13	E. K. Alden (1899) .....	5,724.13
100.00	Andrews (1900) .....	100.00
2,152.50	Faculty (1902) .....	2,152.50
25,000.00	Anonymous (1908) .....	25,000.00
1,000.00	Anonymous (1906) .....	1,000.00
2,000.00	C. S. Hay (1908) .....	2,000.00
1,000.00	Helen F. Culver (1909) ....	1,000.00

*General Endowment Funds*

9,980.10	Helen G. Coburn (1906) ....	9,980.10
2,850.00	E. A. West (1905) .....	2,850.00
9,000.00	Charles M. Hall (1906) ....	9,000.00
10,000.00	D. Willis James (1906) ....	10,000.00
5,000.00	L. H. Severance (1906) ....	5,000.00
475.00	Abbie R. Kendall (1906) ...	475.00
33,395.56	C. N. Lyman (1907) .....	33,395.56

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Amounts carried forward.....\$122,882.92      \$1,074,197.04



Amounts brought forward.....	\$122,882.92	\$1,074,197.04
5,000.00 E. A. and C. B. Shedd (1906)	5,000.00	
158.45 Whipple (1880) .....	158.45	
340.25 Perry (1873) .....	340.25	
586.49 Davis (1882) .....	586.49	
4,570.00 H. L. Terrell (1909).....	4,570.00	
2,000.00 Grace H. Dodge (1909).....	2,000.00	
1,350.00 Thomas A. Hall (1906).....	1,350.00	
24,855.15 Sundries .....	24,855.15—	161,743.26
1,817.68 Unused income book funds		1,712.22
2,780.35 C. N. Pond .....	\$ 2,784.37	
5,599.53 Dutton .....	5,399.51	
6,182.35 Dascomb .....	5,946.47	
2,930.16 Prunty .....	2,926.67	
50,747.65 C. V. Spear .....	49,585.03	
6,347.03 Ross .....	6,339.38	
6,486.14 Marx Straus .....	4,350.82	
4,637.40 Mary A. Springer .....	4,751.53	
5,027.65 Collins .....	5,029.03	
4,623.55 Cooper .....	4,604.73	
2,066.05 Williams .....	2,069.35	
11,937.56 Firestone .....	11,934.44	
912.65 Hotchkiss .....	898.28	
1,847.49 Johnson .....	1,819.87	
2,389.31 Ellis .....	1,908.78	
6,500.00 Magraugh .....	6,500.00	
5,580.00 Carroll Cutler .....	5,580.00	
5,000.00 Ransom .....	5,000.00	
1,971.60 Gilbert Memorial .....	1,950.18	
1,000.00 Fitch .....	990.00	
1,000.00 Jeffers .....	1,050.00—	131,418.44

*Scholarship Funds*

1,000.00 Cowles Memorial (1884)....	\$ 1,000.00
1,100.00 Dr. A. D. Lord (1882) .....	1,100.00
1,000.00 Mrs. Elizabeth W. R. Lord (1882) .....	1,000.00
1,045.00 Hinchman (1873) .....	1,045.00
5,000.00 Lydia Ann Warner (1888).	5,000.00
1,000.00 Ferdinand V. Hayden (1888)	1,000.00

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Amounts carried forward.....\$ 10,145.00 \$1,369,070.96

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Amounts brought forward.....	\$ 10,145.00	\$1,369,070.96
6,000.00 Avery (1862) .....	6,000.00	
1,250.00 Finney (1887) .....	1,250.00	
1,000.00 Howard Valentine (1880) ...	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Caroline (1881) .....	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Talcott (1881) .....	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Metcalf (1881) .....	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Dodge (1881) .....	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Dascomb (1879) .....	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Bierce (1886) .....	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Graves (1894) .....	1,000.00	
750.00 Lewis Nelson Churchill (1890) .....	750.00	
200.00 Ann Lincoln (1891) .....	200.00	
1,250.00 Mary E. Wardle (1896) ....	1,250.00	
6,500.00 Dr. Dudley Allen (1899)...	6,500.00	
1,000.00 Henry N. Castle (1900)....	1,000.00	
1,025.00 Class of '58 (1900).....	1,025.00	
1,060.50 Class of '69 (1900).....	1,060.50	
1,000.00 Class of '98 (1900).....	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Jean Woodward Irwin (1902)	1,000.00	
1,750.00 Howard Gardner Nichols (1902) .....	1,750.00	
1,000.00 May Moulton Memorial (1902) .....	1,000.00	
1,000.00 John Manning Barrows (1902) .....	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Julia Clark Davis (1905)..	1,000.00	
2,000.00 Lucy M. Thompson (1905)..	2,000.00	
5,000.00 Goodnow (1906) .....	5,000.00	
5,000.00 Correlia L. Reamer (1910)..	5,000.00	
1,500.00 Hawaii (1911) .....	1,500.00	
365.00 Class of 1900 (1910).....	395.00	
1,000.00 Helen Handy Newberry (1912) .....	1,000.00—	58,825.50
273.52 May Moulton Loan Fund (1904)		
Fund .....	\$ 500.00	
Interest added..	158.01	
	\$ 658.01	
Loaned .....	622.00	
Unloaned balance.....	\$ 36.01	

Amount carried forward.....\$1,427,896.46



# REPORT OF THE TREASURER

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Amounts brought forward.....	\$	36.01	\$1,427,896.46
1,151.86	<b>Gilchrist Banking Fund</b>		
	(1906)		
	Fund .....	\$ 9,500.00	
	Interest added	1,920.80	
		<hr/>	
		\$ 11,420.80	
	Loaned .....	10,189.75	
		<hr/>	
	Unloaned balance.....	1,231.05	
4.68	<b>Edwin T. Earl Fund (1911)</b>	4.68	
256.93	<b>Jones Loan Fund (1859)</b>		
	Unloaned balance .....	77.13	
21.00	<b>Anderegg Loan Fund .....</b>	9.00	
	Scholarship Loan Fund....	111.26	
328.50	<b>Fund for Freshman Women</b>	166.00	
951.09	<b>Parker Fund .....</b>	998.64	
130.00	<b>Trustee Scholarship Fund..</b>	130.00	
81.17	<b>Perkins Loan Fund (1912)</b>		
	Fund .....	\$250.00	
	Interest added...	10.17	
		<hr/>	
		\$260.17	
	Loaned .....	256.00	
		<hr/>	
	Unloaned balance.....	4.17	
	<b>Hadden Loan Fund.....</b>	25.00—	2,792.94
1,151.20	<b>Y. M. C. A. Reading Room</b>		
	Fund .....	\$ 1,151.20	
585.28	<b>Hannah Snow Lewis Fund</b>		
	(1902) .....	581.53	
1,500.00	<b>Celia Morgan Haynes Fund</b>		
	(1911) .....	1,500.00	
541.16	<b>Foltz Tract Fund (1881)..</b>	530.24	
	<b>Mary Tilden McCall Fund</b>		
	(1914) .....	982.75—	4,745.72
505.40	<b>Unused income from Scholarships—</b>		
	Cowles Memorial .....	\$ 50.70	
	Hinchman .....	19.25	
		<hr/>	
Amounts carried forward.....	\$	69.95	\$1,435,435.12

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Amounts brought forward.....	\$ 69.95	\$1,435,435.12
Lydia Ann Warner .....	109.85	
Ferdinand V. Hayden ..	41.70	
Avery .....	22.70	
Finney .....	192.78	
Mary E. Wardle .....	2.37	
Dudley Allen .....	25.55	
Henry N. Castle .....	7.50	
Class of '58 .....	1.25	
Class of '00 .....	73.00	
Correlia L. Reamer ....	43.00	
Hawaii .....	225.00—	814.65
97,501.92 Balance credits, sundry accounts—		
Class of '82 Shrub Fund \$	9.00	
Dormitory Fund .....	100.00	
Swimming Pool Fund....	687.83	
Art Building Fund .....	27,643.50	
Barrows Memorial Fund	7,048.50	
Campus Improvement		
Fund .....	10,201.90	
Chapel Insurance .....	14,296.99	
Boarding Halls .....	4,768.68	
West Virginia Oil Land.	1,658.47	
Gymnasium and Field As-		
sociation .....	2,000.00	
Reserve Fund for General		
Investments .....	8,091.30	
Fund for Exchange Lec-		
turers .....	13.17	
Fund for Business Train-		
ing .....	25.00	
Skating Floor .....	17.97	
Olney Art Gallery .....	751.37	
Vocational Secretary for		
Women .....	31.38	
Administration Building		
equipment .....	7,511.93	
Chapel Chimes Fund....	435.00—	85,291.99
Amount carried forward.....		\$1,521,541.76



## COLLEGE

*Endowment Funds*

Amount brought forward.....			\$1,521,541.76
68,059.59	Endowment .....	\$ 68,034.59	
19,634.41	Dascomb Professorship		
	(1878) .....	19,634.41	
50,000.00	Stone Professorship		
	(1880) .....	50,000.00	
55,881.37	Fredrika Bremer Hull		
	Professorship (1889) ....	55,881.37	
30,000.00	Graves Professorship (1882)	30,000.00	
30,000.00	Brooks Professorship (1895)	30,000.00	
23,748.25	Monroe Professorship (1889)	23,748.25	
25,000.00	James F. Clark		
	Professorship (1883) ....	25,000.00	
20,000.00	Perkins (1895) .....	20,000.00	
25,000.00	Avery Professorship (1867)	25,000.00	
12,524.33	Adelia A. F. Johnston		
	Professorship (1898) ...	12,524.33	
45,000.00	L. H. Severance Professor-		
	ship (1902) .....	45,000.00	
10,720.00	Severance Laboratory (1902)	10,720.00	
137.00	Professorship of Animal		
	Ecology (1911) .....	142.00—	415,684.95
4,000.00	Zoölogical Laboratory (1911)		4,000.00

*Scholarship Funds*

1,000.00	Jennie Morton Williams		
	(1883) .....	\$ 1,000.00	
6,000.00	Ellen M. Whitcomb (1884).	6,000.00	
1,000.00	Flora L. Blackstone (1892).	1,000.00	
500.00	Tracy-Sturges (1881) .....	500.00	
1,500.00	E. A. West (1897) .....	1,500.00	
1,000.00	Harvey H. Spelman (1899)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Lucy B. Spelman (1899)...	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Janet Whitcomb (1899)....	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Mrs. F. E. Tracy (1900)...	1,000.00	
5,000.00	Frank Dickinson Bartlett		
	(1900) .....	5,000.00	
2,000.00	Andover (1900) .....	2,000.00	

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Amounts carried forward.....\$ 22,000.00      \$1,941,226.71

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Amounts brought forward.....	\$ 22,000.00	\$1,941,226.71
2,000.00 J. C. and Elizabeth E. Wilder (1902-7) .....	2,000.00	
2,500.00 The Comfort Starr Scholar- ship Fund (1902) .....	2,500.00	
500.00 Sarah M. Hall (1905).....	500.00	
4,750.00 Gilchrist-Potter Scholarship Fund (1906) .....	4,750.00	
7,030.39 Gilchrist-Potter Prize Fund (1913) .....	7,030.39—	37,780.39
999.55 Unused income from scholarships—		
Blackstone .....	\$ 50.20	
Frank Dickinson Bartlett .....	30.00	
Andover .....	7.40	
Comfort Starr Scholar- ship Fund .....	884.40	
Gilchrist-Potter Scholar- ship Fund .....	118.00	
Gilchrist-Potter Prize Fund .....	1.52—	1,091.52
2,072.18 Balance credits, sundry accounts—		
Botanical Laboratory ...	\$ 91.06	
Chemical Laboratory ...	1,095.17	
Economics .....	102.19	
Economics Lecture Fund .....	11.48	
English Lecture Fund...	97.23	
Geological Laboratory ...	200.47	
Latin Archaeology .....	9.91	
Greek Archaeology .....	21.45	
Physical Training, Women .....	29.45	
Zoölogical Laboratory ...	73.64	
Zoölogical Museum .....	128.79	
Summer School .....	212.52	
Physical Laboratory ....	120.66	
Psychological Laboratory .....	73.75	
Anatomy .....	208.09	
Surveying .....	20.32	
Piano Fund (special)....	72.09	
Mathematics .....	25.00—	2,593.27
Amount carried forward.....		\$1,982,691.89



## THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

*Endowment Funds*

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,982,691.89	
36,547.60	Endowment .....	\$ 36,767.60
21,371.10	Finney Professorship (1870)	21,371.10
8,935.84	Morgan Professorship (1873)	8,935.84
25,000.00	Holbrook Professorship	
	(1881) .....	25,000.00
25,158.68	Michigan Professorship	
	(1881) .....	25,158.68
4,750.00	Place (1895) .....	4,750.00
7,494.55	Burrell (1882) .....	7,494.55
133.39	Hudson (1890) .....	133.39
427.74	Warner (1891) .....	427.74
1,000.00	Joshua W. Weston (1902) ..	1,000.00
17,205.75	Wm. C. Chapin (1905) .....	17,205.75
20,000.00	Haskell Lectureship (1905) ..	20,000.00
40,000.00	D. Willis James (1907) ....	40,000.00
1,000.00	L. Smith Hobart (1908) ....	1,000.00
4,908.13	Gillett (1905) .....	4,908.13
155,275.00	Walworth (1905) .....	155,275.00
41,000.00	Anonymous (1911) .....	41,000.00
50,000.00	Anonymous (1912) .....	50,000.00
4,777.50	Edmund B. Fairfield (1911)	5,016.38— 465,444.16

*Scholarship Funds*

5,000.00	Lemuel Brooks (1888) ....	\$ 5,000.00
1,500.00	Jennie M. Rosseter (1881) ..	1,500.00
1,000.00	McCord-Gibson (1884) .....	1,000.00
1,000.00	John Morgan (1883) .....	1,000.00
1,000.00	Painesville (1879) .....	1,000.00
1,000.00	Oberlin First Congregational	
	Church (1881) .....	1,000.00
1,000.00	Oberlin Second Congrega-	
	tional Church (1873) ....	1,000.00
1,000.00	Anson G. Phelps (1890) ...	1,000.00
1,000.00	Butler (1874) .....	1,000.00
1,000.00	Miami Conference (1879) ..	1,000.00
1,250.00	Tracy (1890) .....	1,250.00
1,000.00	Sandusky (1887) .....	1,000.00

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Amounts carried forward.....\$ 16,750.00    \$2,448,136.05

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Amounts brought forward.....	\$ 16,750.00	\$2,448,136.05
1,250.00 Leroy H. Cowles (1897)....	1,250.00	
1,000.00 Charles E. Fowler (1903)..	1,000.00	
1,250.00 Emerson (1892) .....	1,250.00	
291.95 Susan S. Button Fund (1900)	291.95	
1,000.00 Elizabeth L. Warriner (1909)	1,000.00	
50,000.00 Student Employment Fund (1912) .....	50,000.00—	71,541.95
1,254.20 Unused income from Scholarships—		
Lemuel Brooks .....	\$ 250.00	
Jennie M. Rosseter.....	75.00	
McCord-Gibson .....	50.00	
John Morgan .....	50.00	
Painesville .....	50.00	
Oberlin First Church....	50.00	
Oberlin Second Church..	50.00	
Anson G. Phelps .....	50.00	
Butler .....	60.00	
Miami Conference .....	50.00	
Tracy .....	72.50	
Sandusky .....	50.00	
Leroy H. Cowles .....	92.50	
Charles E. Fowler .....	50.00	
Emerson .....	107.50	
Susan S. Button Fund...	43.78	
Elizabeth L. Warriner...	50.00	
Student Employment Fund	65.00—	1,266.28
303.04 Seminary Loan Fund.....	\$ 104.60	
867.51 Haskell Lectureship Income (bal.) .....	827.72	
417.37 Balance credits, sundry ac- counts .....	24.93—	957.25

## CONSERVATORY

30,419.50 Fenelon B. Rice Professor- ship (1901) .....	\$ 30,419.50	
5,000.00 Endowment Fund (1909)..	5,000.00	
833.01 Conservatory Loan Fund (1885) Unloaned balance	536.51—	35,956.01

Amount carried forward.....\$2,557,857.54



## ACADEMY

Amount brought forward.....		\$2,557,857.54
100.00	Rosa M. Thompson Schol-	
	arship .....	\$ 105.00
275.00	Loan Fund .....	287.50
10,672.21	Balance credits, sundry ac-	
	counts—	
	Physical Laboratory ..	34.31
	Botanical and Zoölogical	
	Laboratory .....	106.44
	Athletic Fees .....	25.00
	Fund for Academy Im-	
	provements .....	9,322.91— 9,881.16
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\$ 2,584,160.14	Total funds and balances..	\$ 2,567,738.70
	(Decrease of funds and bal-	
	ances .....\$16,421.44)	
51,920.82	Deposits and personal ac-	
	counts .....	37,317.77
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\$ 2,636,080.96		\$ 2,605,056.47

*The foregoing Funds and Balances are invested in the following properties:*

NOTES AND MORTGAGES distributed as follows:

Akron .....	\$ 18,100.00	
Cleveland .....	19,736.89	
Cleveland Heights .....	2,650.00	
Columbus .....	1,626.13	
Lorain .....	33,222.71	
Oberlin .....	115,951.14	
Wellington .....	350.00	
On farm lands in Ohio.....	65,250.00	
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Total in Ohio.....		\$256,886.87
Wabaunsee .....	\$ 200.00	
On farm lands in Kansas.....	2,500.00	
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Total in Kansas.....		2,700.00
Grand Rapids .....	\$ 5,800.00	
On farm lands in Michigan....	13,710.00	
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Total in Michigan.....		19,510.00
Duluth .....	\$ 2,500.00	
On farm lands in Minnesota...	3,350.00	
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Total in Minnesota .....		5,850.00
Davenport .....	\$ 4,599.98	
Des Moines .....	940.00	
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Total in Iowa .....		5,539.98
Chicago .....	\$ 22,000.00	
Elgin .....	9,000.00	
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Total in Illinois .....		31,000.00
Mathews, Indiana .....		816.20
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Total Notes and Mortgages.....		\$ 322,303.05



## BONDS—

		Cost	
Amount brought forward.....			\$ 322,303.05
\$ 3,000.00	*American Real Estate Co. 1st 6's..	\$ 3,000.00	
60,000.00	*American Telephone & Telegraph		
	Co. Col. Trust 4's.....	55,200.00	
700.00	*Apple Creek, O., 4½'s.....	700.00	
10,000.00	Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Ry. Co.		
	1st 5's .....	9,556.25	
20,000.00	Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Ry. Co.		
	1st & ref. 5's .....	18,500.00	
6,000.00	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul		
	Ry. Co. Conv. 4½'s.....	6,000.00	
8,000.00	Cleveland & Eastern Ry. Co.		
	1st 5's .....	6,000.00	
34,000.00	Cleveland Furnace Co. 1st 6's..	34,000.00	
25,000.00	Cleveland & Southwestern Trac-		
	tion Co. 1st Con. 5's.....	23,750.00	
10,000.00	Cleveland, Southwestern & Colum-		
	bus Ry. Co. 1st 5's .....	9,500.00	
9,500.00	Colonial Ice Co. 1st 6's.....	9,500.00	
10,000.00	Columbia Improvement & Realty		
	Co. 1st 6's .....	10,000.00	
13,000.00	Cuyahoga Telephone Co. 1st 5's..	10,632.95	
20,000.00	Dow Chemical Co. 1st 6's.....	20,000.00	
844.00	*Euclid Heights Realty Co. 1st 6's.	844.00	
10,000.00	Frazier Realty Co. 1st 6's.....	10,000.00	
20,000.00	German-American Car Co. First		
	Car Trust 6's .....	20,000.00	
20,000.00	Glidden Varnish Co. 1st 6's.....	19,800.00	
10,000.00	Green Bay Water Co. 1st 6's...	9,900.00	
30,000.00	Home Riverside Coal Co. 1st 5's	20,000.00	
5,000.00	Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Co.		
	1st Lien 5's.....	5,000.00	
5,000.00	Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Co.		
	Adj. Income 5's .....	3,750.00	
15,000.00	Interlake Steamship Co. 1st 6's	15,000.00	
30,000.00	Lake Shore Electric R. R. Co.		
	1st 5's .....	25,500.00	
25,000.00	Lake Superior & Ishpeming Ry.		
	Co. 1st 6's .....	25,000.00	

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Amounts carried forward.....\$371,133.20 \$ 322,303.05

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\*Gift

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER

		Cost	
Amounts brought forward.....		\$371,133.20	\$ 322,303.05
10,000.00	Lima Telephone & Telegraph Co.		
	1st 5's .....	8,101.00	
15,000.00	Lorain Street Ry. Co. Con. 5's	13,875.00	
5,000.00	Lukas Building Co. 1st 6's.....	5,000.00	
20,000.00	New Orleans Great Northern R.		
	R. Co. 1st 5's .....	18,800.00	
15,000.00	Niagara, Lockport & Ontario		
	Power Co. 1st 5's .....	13,500.00	
30,000.00	*Northampton Portland Cement		
	Co. 1st 6's .....	30,000.00	
10,000.00	Northern Ohio Traction & Light		
	Co. 1st Con. 4's .....	7,381.25	
9,000.00	Oberlin Telephone Co. 1st 6's..	8,100.00	
15,000.00	Ontario Power Co. Deb. 6's....	14,175.00	
28,000.00	Ontario Power Co. 1st 5's.....	26,740.00	
10,000.00	Quanah, Acme & Pacific Ry. Co.		
	1st 6's .....	10,000.00	
25,000.00	Roby Coal Co. 1st 6's .....	25,000.00	
22,000.00	Rogers-Brown Iron Co. 1st &		
	Ref. 5's .....	21,725.00	
15,000.00	St. Louis & San Francisco R. R.		
	Co. 1st 5's .....	13,500.00	
15,000.00	St. Louis Southwestern Ry. Co.		
	1st Con. 4's .....	12,262.50	
10,000.00	Sapulpa, Oklahoma, Street Imp.		
	6's .....	10,000.00	
10,000.00	Sherwin-Williams Co. of Canada		
	1st & Ref. 6's .....	10,000.00	
5,000.00	South Euclid Development Co.		
	1st 6's .....	5,000.00	
10,000.00	Standard Pocahontas Coal Co.		
	1st 6's .....	10,000.00	
8,000.00	Stark Co. Telephone Co. 1st 5's	7,120.00	
10,000.00	Stephenville, North & South Tex-		
	as Ry. Co. 1st 5's.....	9,700.00	
20,000.00	Syracuse Rapid Transit Co.		
	2nd 5's .....	18,000.00	
5,500.00	Tuscarawas R. R. Co. 1st 6's..	5,500.00	
Amounts carried forward.....		\$674,612.95	\$ 322,303.05

\*Gift



# REPORT OF THE TREASURER

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		Cost	
Amounts brought forward.....	\$674,612.95	\$	322,303.05
28,000.00	United States Telephone Co.		
600.00	*American Stove Co. stock.....	500.00	
20,000.00	Wellman-Seaver-Morgan Engin-		
	eering Co. 1st 5½'s .....	19,700.00	
10,000.00	Western Maryland Ry. Co. 1st 4's	8,512.50	
30,000.00	Wheeling Traction Co. 1st 5's..	30,000.00	
15,000.00	Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co.		
	1st 6's .....	15,000.00	
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Total Bonds .....			770,725.45

## STOCKS—

\$10,000.00	Aluminum Castings Co. Pfd. stock	\$ 9,925.00
600.00	*American Stove Co. stock.....	500.00
20,000.00	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R.	
	R. Co. stock .....	19,637.50
24,000.00	Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Ry. Co.	
	Pfd. stock .....	20,845.00
60,000.00	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. stock	63,895.00
3,500.00	Brier Hill Steel Co. Pfd. stock	3,762.50
40,000.00	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	
	Ry. Co. stock .....	46,000.00
4,300.00	Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. Pfd.	
	stock .....	4,434.55
50,000.00	New York Central & Hudson	
	River R. R. Co. stock.....	56,617.50
10,000.00	New York, Chicago & St. Louis	
	R. R. Co. (Nickel Plate) 2nd	
	Pfd. stock .....	8,262.50
10,000.00	New York State Railways Co.	
	stock .....	8,937.50
25,000.00	Northern Ohio Traction & Light	
	Co. Pfd. stock .....	24,675.00
56,550.00	Pennsylvania R. R. Co. stock....	80,707.50
17,000.00	U. S. Steel Corporation Pfd.	
	stock .....	18,466.25
1,000.00	*Wadsworth Light and Water Co.	
	stock .....	1,000.00
18,700.00	Western Union Telegraph Co.	
	stock (gift in part).....	14,843.50

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Amounts carried forward.....\$382,509.30 \$1,093,028.50

\*Gift

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER

		Cost	
Amounts brought forward.....	\$382,509.30	\$1,093,028.50	
13,000.00 Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co.			
Pfd. stock .....	14,256.75		

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Total Stocks ..... 396,766.05

## SHORT TIME NOTES

\$10,000.00 Central States Electric Corp'n..	\$ 9,250.00	
12,000.00 St. Louis & San Francisco R. R.		
Co. ....	9,600.00	
10,000.00 United Coal Co. of Pittsburgh..	8,000.00	

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Total Short Time Notes..... 26,850.00

COLLATERAL LOANS ..... 134,366.01

## REAL ESTATE—

Oberlin .....	\$199,445.07	
Cleveland .....	173,300.00	
Elyria .....	136.00	
Toledo .....	290.00	

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Total in Ohio .....\$373,171.07

Grand Rapids .....	\$ 1,000.00	
Farm lands in Michigan .....	1,049.00	

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Total in Michigan ..... 2,049.00

Topeka .....	\$ 4,500.00	
Farm lands in Kansas .....	1,500.00	

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Total in Kansas ..... 6,000.00

Chicago .....	51,500.00	
New York City .....	93,908.82	

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Total Real Estate ..... 526,628.89

TIME DEPOSITS ..... 26,237.74

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Amount carried forward.....\$2,203,877.19



Amount brought forward.....\$2,203,877.19

SUNDRIES—

Amount brought forward.....\$2,203,877.19

Advances for construction and equipment—

Administration Building .....	\$ 2,947.61
Carnegie Library .....	17,806.29
Central Heating Plant .....	69,749.46
Finney Memorial Chapel .....	29,828.42
Baldwin Cottage .....	6,800.37
Men's Building .....	16,542.49
Keep Cottage .....	30,376.32
Rice Memorial Hall .....	47,060.25
Men's Gymnasium .....	5,263.41

Advances for repairs—

Spear Laboratory .....	2,127.17
Stewart Hall .....	1,613.72
Keep Home .....	1,013.81
Keep Cottage Annex .....	2,182.79
Women's Gymnasium .....	850.00
Allencroft .....	4,215.50
Churchill Cottage .....	1,895.49
Shurtleff Cottage .....	3,772.79
Park Hotel .....	4,923.49
Magraugh Property .....	264.48
Special heating Council Hall .....	1,452.87
Dascomb Cottage .....	480.65
Botanical Laboratory .....	1,293.39
Ellis Cottage .....	327.84
Expenses general plan building and grounds .....	8,109.32
Catalogue of Former Students .....	449.17
Scholarship aid, advances .....	475.76
Herbarium .....	371.84
Coal and supplies for 1914-15 .....	4,765.57
Bills receivable .....	18,280.95
Shedd Fund loans .....	9,760.75
Sundry accounts .....	43,812.78
Deficits—University .....	304.31
College .....	4,111.33
Academy .....	13,963.12
Seminary .....	44.35

357,237.86

Deposits subject to check and cash ..... 43,941.42

\$2,605,056.47

## SUMMARY OF ASSETS

Notes and Mortgages .....	\$ 322,303.05
Bonds .....	770,725.45
Stocks .....	396,766.05
Short Time Notes .....	26,850.00
Collateral Loans .....	134,366.01
Real Estate .....	526,628.89
Time Deposits .....	26,237.74
Sundries .....	357,237.86
Cash .....	43,941.42
	<hr/>
	\$2,605,056.47
Buildings and equipment, less included in sundries....	1,660,842.41
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	\$4,265,898.88

*The following properties in use for College purposes are not entered in the foregoing list of assets, and are not valued on the Treasurer's Books, except in so far as certain advances to construction accounts appear under the item "Sundries" on page 345. The values given are reasonable estimates based on their cost and present condition:*

Academy Buildings .....	\$ 25,000.00
Administration Building (part) .....	30,000.00
Arboretum .....	2,000.00
Art and Archaeology Apparatus .....	6,000.00
Athletic Grounds .....	18,000.00
Baldwin Cottage, furniture and site .....	50,000.00
Carnegie Library .....	155,000.00
College Lands .....	100,000.00
Council Hall and site .....	50,000.00
Finney Memorial Chapel and site .....	142,000.00
French and Society Halls .....	20,000.00
Geological Collection .....	9,000.00
Geological Laboratory and site .....	6,000.00
Herbarium and Botanical Equipment .....	15,000.00
Keep Cottage, furniture and site .....	45,500.00
Library .....	75,000.00
Lord Cottage, furniture and site .....	25,000.00
Men's Building, furniture and site .....	172,950.00
Musical Instruments and Apparatus .....	48,000.00
Musical Library .....	3,000.00
Olney Art Collection .....	113,000.00
Peters Hall and site .....	85,000.00
Physical and Chemical Apparatus .....	15,000.00
Psychological Laboratory Apparatus .....	1,500.00
Rice Memorial Hall, equipment and site .....	110,000.00
Severance Chemical Laboratory and site .....	75,000.00
Spear Laboratory .....	35,000.00
Sturges Hall and site .....	15,000.00
Talcott Hall, furniture and site .....	85,000.00
Warner Gymnasium and site .....	80,000.00
Warner Hall and site .....	175,000.00
Women's Gymnasium .....	15,000.00
Zoölogical and Anthropological Collection .....	16,000.00
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	\$1,817,950.00



*The following table shows the income of each fund for the year:*

## UNIVERSITY

*Endowment Funds*

	Income
Endowment .....	\$ 8,779.44
Alumni .....	875.74
E. I. Baldwin .....	1,223.75
Henrietta Bissell .....	500.00
James H. Fairchild Professorship .....	1,862.10
Dickinson .....	1,900.00
Clarissa M. Smith .....	242.31
Ralph Plumb .....	1,000.00
Truman P. Handy .....	100.00
Shaw .....	4.25
Latimer .....	3.96
Butler .....	75.30
Gilchrist .....	213.55
Gillett .....	35.48
Cooper .....	151.41
Finney .....	12.13
West .....	51.68
McClelland .....	40.00
Reunion Fund of 1900 (part)—	
Class of '38.....	\$ 10.00
Class of '42.....	25.00
Class of '43.....	28.25
Class of '45.....	5.00
Class of '46.....	2.50
Class of '47.....	14.25
Class of '48.....	.50
Class of '50.....	12.50
Class of '51.....	13.00
Class of '54.....	1.75
Class of '55.....	1.25
Class of '56.....	49.25
Class of '57.....	37.75
Class of '59.....	17.15
Amounts carried forward.....	\$218.15 \$17,071.10

		Income
Amounts brought forward.....	\$218.15	\$17,071.10
Class of '60.....	4.88	
Class of '61.....	5.00	
Class of '62.....	45.50	
Class of '63.....	24.25	
Class of '64.....	3.75	
Class of '65.....	40.50	
Class of '66.....	13.32	
Class of '67.....	22.75	
Class of '70.....	74.00	
Class of '71.....	22.50	
Class of '72.....	28.05	
Class of '73.....	55.75	
Class of '74.....	9.50	
Class of '75.....	134.90	
Class of '76.....	42.90	
Class of '77.....	28.13	
Class of '78.....	479.75	
Class of '79.....	64.43	
Class of '80.....	22.95	
Class of '81.....	26.27	
Class of '82.....	70.00	
Class of '83.....	159.57	
Class of '84.....	58.91	
Class of '85.....	132.50	
Class of '86.....	31.20	
Class of '87.....	23.24	
Class of '88.....	19.00	
Class of '89.....	132.75	
Class of '90.....	99.58	
Class of '91.....	36.35	
Class of '92.....	25.02	
Class of '93.....	63.02	
Class of '94.....	42.70	
Class of '95.....	4.50	
Class of '96.....	18.25	
Class of '97.....	47.92	
Class of '99.....	31.80—	2,363.54
William E. Osborn .....		1,925.00
John Sherman .....		250.00
John D. Rockefeller .....		10,000.00
Amount carried forward.....		\$31,609.64

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER

	Income
Amount brought forward.....	\$31,609.64
E. A. and C. B. Shedd .....	500.00
Marcus Lyon .....	500.00
Warner Gymnasium .....	800.00
Olney .....	500.00
Keith .....	149.90
Anonymous .....	5,000.00
Haskell .....	1,550.99
Kora F. Barnes .....	500.00
Angeline Fisher Jenison.....	100.00
Edward D. Kimball .....	193.57
Sarah M. Atkinson .....	500.00
Maria B. Bigelow .....	13.78
Janette W. Baker .....	5.00
Clara E. Carrothers .....	5.00
John S. Kennedy .....	2,427.92
Mrs. F. E. Tracy .....	5.00
Olivia E. P. Stokes .....	50.00
F. A. Hubel .....	10.00
Rebecca Webb .....	5.00
E. A. West .....	50.00
Mrs. Frederick Billings .....	25.00
"Friends" .....	25.00
Victor F. Lawson .....	50.00
Endowment Union .....	45.00
Albert Keep .....	50.00
William M. Ampt .....	250.00
Ellen James .....	500.00
Anonymous .....	250.00
A. W. and R. B. Mellon ....	250.00
C. A. Coffin .....	50.00
Mrs. M. K. Jesup .....	50.00
"A Friend" .....	125.00
Delos O. Wickham .....	50.00
Martha A. Kirby .....	50.00
Charles M. Hall .....	508.75
Kate Fowler .....	126.25
J. F. Vaile .....	50.00
Amos C. Miller .....	30.00
Charles E. Briggs .....	25.00
Helen Talcott Stanley .....	2.50
Amount carried forward.....	\$46,988.30



	Income
Amount brought forward.....	\$46,988.30
Appleton R. Hillyer .....	5.00
Mabel H. Perkins .....	5.00
Mrs. W. R. Thompson .....	25.00
Thomas Henderson .....	5.00
J. R. Rogers .....	25.00
Mary Pomeroy Green .....	2.50
Allen B. Wrisley .....	2.50
Class of '98 .....	89.80
Jennie Allen Nurse .....	150.00
General Education Board ....	6,237.92
Caroline M. Martin .....	152.85

Total income University En-  
downment Funds ..... \$ 53,688.87  
(see page 306)

## LIBRARY

*Endowment Funds*

Library .....	\$ 2.10
Class of '85 .....	44.35
Cochran .....	25.00
Grant .....	25.00
Hall .....	25.00
Henderson .....	5.00
Holbrook .....	558.83
Keep-Clark .....	25.00
Plumb .....	50.00
E. K. Alden .....	286.20
Andrews .....	5.00
Faculty .....	107.62
Anonymous .....	1,250.00
Anonymous .....	50.00
C. S. Hay .....	100.00
Helen F. Culver .....	50.00
Helen G. Coburn .....	499.01
E. A. West .....	142.50
Charles M. Hall .....	450.00
D. Willis James .....	500.00
L. H. Severance .....	250.00

Amounts carried forward.....\$ 4,450.61 \$ 53,688.87

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER

	Income	
Amounts brought forward.....\$	4,450.61	\$ 53,688.87
Abbie R. Kendall .....	23.75	
C. N. Lyman .....	1,669.78	
E. A. and C. B. Shedd .....	250.00	
Whipple .....	7.93	
Perry .....	17.01	
Davis .....	29.32	
H. L. Terrell .....	228.50	
Grace H. Dodge .....	100.00	
Thomas A. Hall .....	67.50	
Sundries .....	1,242.76	

Total income Library en-  
dowment funds (see  
page 306) .....

8,087.16

C. N. Pond .....	\$ 139.02	
Dutton .....	279.98	
Dascomb .....	309.12	
Prunty .....	146.51	
C. V. Spear .....	2,537.38	
Ross .....	317.35	
Marx Straus .....	324.31	
Collins .....	251.38	
Cooper .....	231.18	
Williams .....	103.30	
Firestone .....	596.88	
Hotchkiss .....	45.63	
Johnson .....	92.38	
Ellis .....	119.47	
Gilbert Memorial .....	98.58	
Fairfield .....	238.88	
Fitch .....	50.00	
Jeffers .....	50.00—	5,931.35

*Scholarship Funds*

Cowles Memorial .....	\$ 50.00
Dr. A. D. Lord .....	55.00
Mrs. Elizabeth W. R. Lord....	50.00
Hinchman Fund .....	52.25
Lydia Ann Warner .....	250.00
Ferdinand V. Hayden .....	50.00

Amounts carried forward.....\$ 507.25 \$ 67,707.38

	Income	
Amounts brought forward.....	\$ 507.25	\$ 67,707.38
Avery Fund .....	300.00	
Finney .....	62.50	
Howard Valentine .....	50.00	
Caroline .....	50.00	
Talcott .....	50.00	
Metcalf .....	50.00	
Dodge .....	50.00	
Dascomb .....	50.00	
Bierce .....	50.00	
Graves .....	50.00	
Lewis Nelson Churchill.....	37.50	
Ann Lincoln Fund .....	10.00	
Mary E. Wardle .....	62.50	
Dr. Dudley Allen .....	325.00	
Henry N. Castle .....	50.00	
Class of '58 .....	51.25	
Class of '69 .....	53.02	
Class of '98 .....	50.00	
Class of '00 .....	19.75	
Jean Woodward Irwin .....	50.00	
Howard Gardner Nichols ....	87.50	
May Moulton Memorial Fund.	50.00	
John Manning Barrows .....	50.00	
Julia Clark Davis .....	50.00	
Lucy M. Thompson .....	100.00	
Goodnow .....	250.00	
Correlia L. Reamer .....	250.00	
Hawaii .....	75.00	
Helen Handy Newberry.....	50.00	
<hr/>		
Total Income University		
Scholarship funds .....		2,941.27
(see page 312)		
Hannah Snow Lewis .....	\$ 25.00	
Art Building .....	250.00	
Barrows Memorial .....	250.00	
Y. M. C. A. Reading Room....	57.50	
Parker .....	47.55—	630.05
<hr/>		
Amount carried forward.....	\$ 71.278.70	



## REPORT OF THE TREASURER

## COLLEGE

*Endowment Funds*

	Income	
Amount brought forward.....	\$	71,278.70
Endowment .....	\$ 3,402.98	
Dascomb Professorship .....	981.72	
Stone Professorship .....	2,500.00	
Fredrika Bremer Hull Profes sorship .....	2,794.07	
Graves Professorship .....	1,500.00	
Brooks Professorship .....	1,500.00	
Monroe Professorship .....	1,187.41	
James F. Clark Professorship	1,250.00	
Perkins .....	1,000.00	
Avery Professorship .....	1,250.00	
Adelia A. Field Johnston Pro- fessorship .....	626.22	
L. H. Severance Professorship	2,250.00	
Severance Laboratory .....	536.00	
Professorship of Animal Ecol- ogy .....	6.85	
<hr/>		
Total income College en- dowment funds .....		20,785.25
(see page 316)		
Zoölogical Laboratory .....		200.00

*Scholarship Funds*

Jennie Morton Williams .....	\$ 50.00	
Ellen M. Whitcomb .....	300.00	
Flora L. Blackstone .....	50.00	
Tracy-Sturges .....	25.00	
E. A. West .....	75.00	
Harvey H. Spelman .....	50.00	
Lucy B. Spelman .....	50.00	
Janet Whitcomb .....	50.00	
Mrs. F. E. Tracy .....	50.00	
Frank Dickinson Bartlett ....	250.00	
Andover .....	100.00	
J. C. and Elizabeth E. Wilder	100.00	
The Comfort Starr Scholar- ship Fund .....	125.00	
<hr/>		
Amounts carried forward.....	\$ 1,275.00	\$ 92,263.95

	Income	
Amounts brought forward.....\$	1,275.00	\$ 92,263.95
Sarah M. Hall .....	25.00	
Gilchrist-Potter Scholarship		
Fund .....	237.50	
Gilchrist-Potter Prize Fund...	351.52	
<hr/>		
Total income College Schol- arship funds .....		1,889.02
(see page 320)		

## THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

*Endowment Funds*

Endowment .....	\$ 1,838.39
Finney Professorship .....	1,068.55
Morgan Professorship .....	446.79
Holbrook Professorship .....	1,250.00
Michigan Professorship .....	1,257.94
Place .....	237.50
Burrell .....	374.73
Hudson .....	6.67
Warner .....	21.38
Joshua W. Weston .....	50.00
William C. Chapin .....	860.28
Haskell Lectureship .....	1,000.00
D. Willis James .....	2,000.00
L. Smith Hobart .....	50.00
Gillett .....	245.41
Walworth .....	7,763.75
Anonymous .....	2,050.00
Anonymous .....	2,500.00

Total income Seminary  
endowment funds ... 23,021.39  
(see page 321)

*Scholarship Funds*

Lemuel Brooks .....	\$ 250.00
Jennie M. Rosseter .....	75.00
McCord-Gibson .....	50.00
John Morgan .....	50.00

Amounts carried forward.....\$ 425.00 \$117,174.36

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER

	Income	
Amounts brought forward.....\$	425.00	\$117,174.36
Painesville .....	50.00	
Oberlin First Congregational Church .....	50.00	
Oberlin Second Congregational Church .....	50.00	
Anson G. Phelps .....	50.00	
Butler .....	50.00	
Miami Conference .....	50.00	
Tracy .....	62.50	
Sandusky .....	50.00	
Leroy H. Cowles .....	62.50	
Charles E. Fowler .....	50.00	
Emerson .....	62.50	
Susan S. Button Fund.....	14.58	
Elizabeth L. Warriner .....	50.00	
Student Employment .....	2,500.00	

Total income Seminary

Scholarship funds ....

3,577.08

(see page 323)

## CONSERVATORY

*Endowment Funds*

Fenelon B. Rice Professorship \$	1,520.97
Endowment Fund .....	250.00

Total income Conserva-

tory funds .....

1,770.97

(see page 324)

Academy Loan .....

12.50

## OTHER FUNDS HELD IN TRUST

Pinkerton .....	\$ 50.00
L. L. S. Fellowship.....	322.77
Ælioian Fellowship .....	196.19
Y. M. C. A.....	125.00
Gymnasium and Field Ass'n..	100.00

793.96

\$123,328.87



# INDEX OF FUNDS

REFERRED TO IN THE REPORT OF THE TREASURER

In the Index the following abbreviations are used: (U), University; (C), The College of Arts and Sciences; (S), The Theological Seminary; (Con.), The Conservatory of Music; (A), The Academy; (L), The Library.

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## REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1914

*To the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College:*

Your Committee have personally examined all Bonds, Notes, Mortgages, Certificates of Stock, and other evidences of property which were on hand at the beginning of the present year or were received during the year, and also all securities held as collateral for loans, and all deeds covering real estate purchased during the year. We find that all are now in the hands of the Treasurer or are fully accounted for, and that they correspond exactly with the detailed statements of investments as shown by the Treasurer's books August 31, 1914, and as audited by the public accountant.

We have again employed The Cleveland Trust Company's Audit Department to make a detailed and complete audit of the Treasurer's books and vouchers for the year, and as a part of our report we submit the following letter from Mr. F. L. Chamberlain, Manager:

Pursuant to your request, and in accordance with specifications, we have examined the Books and Accounts of Mr. J. R. Severance, Treasurer of Oberlin College, for the year ended August 31, 1914, and beg to report as follows:—

*Disbursements:*—all disbursements as shown by Cash Book were examined and found to be supported by returned Vouchers properly receipted or substantiated by cancelled Bank Checks.

*Investment Day Book and Cash Book:*—all additions were verified; also all postings from Investment Day Book to Cash Book and Ledger.

*Cash* \$43,941.42, consists of Cash on Hand amounting to \$2,912.31, and Cash in Banks amounting to \$41,029.11.

Bank Accounts were reconciled as of August 31, 1914, and found to agree with Bank Statements; except, the account with The State Savings Bank Company, of Oberlin, for which no Statement is rendered; the account was

therefore verified by direct communication with the Depository.

Cash on hand was verified by actual count at the close of business November 4, 1914.

*Trial Balance*, of August 31, 1914, was checked and verified, all additions in the General Ledgers for the year having been proven. The balance figure is \$2,605,056.47.

*Real Estate*, \$526,628.89, and *Loans and Investments*, \$1,671,668.20, were supported by detailed Trial Balances, the totals of which were proven and found to agree with the amounts as shown by the General Trial Balance.

*Notes Receivable, Loan Funds*:—the following Fund Accounts were examined: Shedd, Gilchrist, Moulton, Perkins, Jones, Conservatory, Seminary, Scholarship, Freshman Women, Anderegg, and Irving Squire. All charges to these Funds for the year were inspected and found to be supported by proper Notes on file, with the exception of those which were paid during the year, or subsequent to August 31, 1914.

*Bills Receivable*, \$18,280.95:—all notes were on file and examined; same were found to be in accordance with the records and to agree with the General Ledger.

Within the scope of our investigations, no irregularities were revealed.

We certify also that we have examined the surety bonds given the Treasurer and the Assistant Treasurer, as required by vote of Board of Trustees, for \$50,000 and \$20,000 respectively, both of which bonds are kept in the custody of the President of the College.

Irving W. Metcalf,

[SIGNED]

C. H. Kirshner,

Auditing Committee.

Oberlin, Ohio, November 13, 1914.

## THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, NOVEMBER 13, 1914

There were present: President King, Messrs. Allen, Bradley, Cochran, Durand, Henderson, Johnson, Kirshner, McNairy, Metcalf, Mills, Severance, Shedd, Tenney.

The ballot of the Alumni for the choice of Alumni Trustee resulted in the reelection of Dr. Dan F. Bradley, of the class of 1882, of Cleveland, O., for the term of six years, beginning January 1, 1915.

Mr. Thomas Henderson, of Oberlin, Mr. Amos C. Miller, of the class of 1889, of Chicago, Ill., and Mr. John R. Rogers, of the class of 1875, of Brooklyn, N. Y., were reelected as members of the Board of Trustees for the full term of six years.

The Trustees gave special consideration to the reports of the President and Treasurer, with a detailed consideration of the items in the report of the Investment Committee.

The election of a member of the Board of Trustees to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. John G. W. Cowles was postponed until the next meeting.



## ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS

### GENERAL ASSOCIATIONS

#### COLLEGE ASSOCIATION

President—Dr. Lucien C. Warner, of the class of 1865, 141 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Vice-Presidents—Dr. Thomas McClelland, of the class of 1875, 656 N. Prairie St., Galesburg, Ill.; Dr. George C. Jameson, of the class of 1890, Oberlin, O.; Mrs. May Ellis Nichols, of the class of 1885, 386 Stuyvesant Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Secretary—Mr. George M. Jones, of the class of 1894, Oberlin, O.

The membership includes all graduates of the College, the Theological Seminary, the Conservatory of Music, and all holders of honorary degrees bestowed by the College.

The annual meeting is held in Oberlin on Tuesday morning of Commencement Week. The Alumni Dinner occurs on Wednesday, Commencement Day.

Six of the Trustees of Oberlin College are elected to their office by the ballot of all Alumni of the College, one vacancy occurring in the Board at each annual meeting.

#### THEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

President—Rev. John F. Berry, t'91, 12100 Castlewood Ave., Cleveland, O.

First Vice-President—Rev. William H. Baker, t'92, 22 Orange St., Chagrin Falls, O.

Second Vice-President—Rev. Lawrie J. Sharp, t'13, Lodi, O.

Speaker—Rev. M. Lee Grant, t'01, 422 Ferdinand Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Alternate—Rev. Jesse Hill, t'93, 116 Emery St., Portland, Me.

Secretary—Professor Louis F. Miskovsky, t'91, Oberlin, O.

The annual meeting is held at 9:00 o'clock in the morning of the day of the Commencement exercises of the Theological Department, in May of each year.

## ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS

## LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS

## NEW ENGLAND ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1877

President—Mr. Cleveland F. Witherby, '97, 20 Cedar Park, Boston, Mass.

Vice-President—Mr. John M. Hall, '13, 42 Kirkland St., Cambridge, Mass.

Corresponding Secretary—Miss Carolyn Shaw, 93 Tyler St., Boston, Mass.

Recording Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. Ralph H. Houser, '09, 29 Wachusett Ave., Arlington Heights, Mass.

## NEW YORK ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN——

President—Mr. Ralph H. McKelvey, '01, 84 William St., New York, N. Y.

First Vice-President—Mr. Charles W. McCandless, '94, 25 Broad St., New York, N. Y.

Second Vice-President—Miss Clara M. Tousley, '11, 7 Netherland Ave., Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y.

Corresponding Secretary—Mr. Max F. Millikan, '94, 30 Church St., New York, N. Y.

Treasurer—Mr. Percy J. Ebbott, '10, 214 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Recording Secretary—Mr. Jesse F. Williams, '09, 90 Morningside Drive, New York, N. Y.

Annual Meeting in March or April of each year.

## OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF ILLINOIS, FOUNDED IN 1870

President—Professor Henry C. Cowles, '93, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

Vice-President—Mr. R. T. Miller, '91, American School of Correspondence, Chicago, Ill.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. Charles C. Shedd, '12, 3812 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Annual Meeting in March or April of each year.

## MIDLAND ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1889

President—Mr. James R. Woodworth, '97, 215 W. 53rd St. Terrace, Kansas City, Mo.

Secretary and Treasurer—Mrs. Grace S. Sheldon, '85, 3027 Park Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

## WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1893

President—Mr. Neil W. McGill, '07, 411 Federal Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Vice-President—Mr. T. W. D. Addenbrook, '00, 1404 4th Ave., New Brighton, Pa.

Secretary and Treasurer—Miss Zoe C. Marts, '10, 172 Boggs Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Annual Meeting in April of each year.

## CENTRAL NEW YORK ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1903

President—Rev. Nathan E. Fuller, '88, 108 Fitch St., Syracuse, N. Y.

Secretary and Treasurer—Professor A. S. Patterson, '95, 415 University Place, Syracuse, N. Y.

Annual Meeting in March or April of each year.

## NORTHWESTERN OHIO ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1903

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Vice-President—Miss Pauline Brown, ex-'11, 17 Bronson Place, Toledo, O.

Secretary—Miss Jessie A. Caughey, '99, 219 18th St., Toledo, O.

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Annual Meeting on the second Friday in February.

## CLEVELAND ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1905

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## ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS

## OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO, FOUNDED IN 1905

President—Mr. Andrew H. Noah, ex-'80, care Diamond Rubber Co., Akron, O.

Vice-President—Mrs. William H. Means, ex-'91, 385 Woodland Ave., Akron, O.

Secretary—Mr. Philip B. Treash, '00, 51 Central Savings and Trust Building, Akron, O.

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## NEBRASKA ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1906

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President—Mr. Austin P. Burwell, '70, 656 W. Galer St., Seattle, Wash.

Vice-President—Mrs. Mary B. Wright, c'06, 1508 16th Ave., Seattle, Wash.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. Charles H. Niederhauser, '11, 2715 Belvidere Ave., Seattle, Wash.

## SPOKANE ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1910

President—Dr. Arthur T. R. Cunningham, '96, S. 1220 Division St., Spokane, Wash.

Vice-President—Mr. J. Lawrence Breckenridge, '08, 2225 Sinto Ave., W., Spokane, Wash.

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Treasurer—Mr. Earl W. Pettibone, '01, 1624 11th Ave., Spokane, Wash.

## OREGON OBERLIN ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1910

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Secretary—Mrs. Besse H. Whitcomb, '10, 529 Clifton St., Portland, Ore.

Treasurer—Mr. Walter S. Jelliffe, '08, 618 Corbett Building, Portland, Ore.

Reporter—Miss Orral Matchette, ex-'08, Portland, Ore.

## OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF NORTH CHINA, FOUNDED IN 1910

President—Rev. A. B. De Haan, Techow, Shantung, China.

## ST. LOUIS ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1910

President—Mr. Edwin S. Pearl, '94, 4860 Kennerly Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

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Second Vice-President—Mr. George H. Swift, ex-'88, 3862 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

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## OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, FOUNDED IN 1910

President—Mr. William M. Burke, '96, 432 Laughlin Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

Vice-Presidents—Professor Efner A. Farrington, '86, El Monte, Cal.; Mr. William R. Wickes, '73, 1137 W. 29th St., Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. Isabel B. Betts, '86, 1401 St. Andrews Place, Los Angeles, Cal.

## ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS

Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. Henry F. Clark, '68, 1718 Las Palmas Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.

Assistant Secretary—Miss Grace T. Pompilly, ex-'86, 911 Oakland Ave., Pasadena, Cal.

## OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF DAYTON AND VICINITY, FOUNDED IN 1911

President—Dr. Joseph B. Stewart, 615 Grand Ave., Dayton, O.

Vice-President—Miss Mildred K. Emrick, '10, 578 W. Second St., Dayton, O.

Secretary-Treasurer—Miss Winifred M. Ryder, '97, 31 Miami Apts., Dayton, O.

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Vice-President—Mrs. Christina M. Street, '06, 1383 Van Buren St., St. Paul, Minn.

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OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS AND CONNECTICUT,  
FOUNDED IN 1914

President—Dr. Laurence L. Doggett, '86, Y. M. C. A. College, Springfield, Mass.

Vice-President—Rev. John A. Scheuerle, '01, 470 Belmont Ave., Springfield, Mass.

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## COLORADO ALUMNI ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1914

President—Mr. Palmer H. Snell, '09, 1054 Ogden St., Denver, Colo.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mrs. Marguerite W. Curtis, '10, 94 S. Williams St., Denver, Colo.

## OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL IOWA

President—Mr. Alexander Dick, '05, 322 8th St., Des Moines, Ia.

Secretary-Treasurer—Miss Mabel Bowen, ex-'99, 946 2nd St., Des Moines, Ia.



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GIFTS

All departments of the institution—the College, the Theological Seminary, the Conservatory of Music, and the Academy are under the care of the same Board of Trustees, and all gifts and bequests should be made to “The Board of Trustees of Oberlin College.” When bequests are designated for the uses of a particular department, or for any other special purpose, they are limited to such purposes. But the experience of colleges shows that it is desirable to have the specific use of the income and endowments left as far as possible to be determined by the Trustees as the needs of the growing work may demand. The work of Oberlin College has greatly outgrown the present equipment, and there is pressing need of additional endowments, scholarships, and buildings.

OBERLIN COLLEGE LIVING ENDOWMENT UNION  
MEMBER’S AGREEMENT

*I, the undersigned, hereby become a member of the Oberlin College Living Endowment Union, and agree for the purpose of said Union, to pay five per cent per annum of the sum of..... Dollars, on or before the first day of July of each year, to the Treasurer of Oberlin College; provided, that, by giving thirty days’ notice previous to the date of payment to the Secretary of the Union, I shall be excused for such year from making this payment, or any part of it that I may request; and provided, further, that, by giving sixty days’ notice previous to the date of any payment, I may withdraw from the Union, and that all obligations hereunder shall terminate at my decease.*

*The first annual payment under this agreement (\$.....) is to be due and payable on or before July 1, 19....*

*Date..... Signature.....*  
*Address.....*

## FORM OF BEQUEST

*I give and bequeath to The Board of Trustees of Oberlin College the sum of.....Dollars, for an endowment fund to be called..... Fund (or Professorship, or Scholarship).*

---

## FORM OF ANNUITY BOND

*Whereas the sum of.....Dollars has been given to the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, by ..... of ..... upon condition that, in consideration of said gift, an annuity of .....Dollars be paid to the said..... during.....life;*

*Therefore the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College hereby agrees to pay the said sum of.....Dollars to the order of said.....at the Treasurer's office of said College, during the natural life of said..... commencing January first, Nineteen Hundred.....*

*In witness whereof The Board of Trustees of Oberlin College has hereunto affixed the Corporate Seal and caused this bond to be signed by its Treasurer at Oberlin, Ohio, this.....day of.....191....*











